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HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY
COUNTY, INDIANA

HISTORY OF

Montgomery County

INDIANA

WITH PERSONAL SKETCHES OF
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

VOLUME II

ILLUSTRATED

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vol. 2A

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INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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This work is respectfully dedicated to

THE PIONEERS

long departed. May the memory of those who laid down their burdens by
the wayside ever be fragrant as the breath of summer flowers, for
their toils and sacrifices have made Montgomery county
a garden of sunshine and delights.

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PREFACE

All life and achievement is evolution; present wisdom comes from past experience, and present commercial prosperity has come only from past exertion and suffering. The deeds and motives of the men that have gone before have been instrumental in shaping the destinies of later communities and states. The development of a new country was at once a task and a privilege. It required great courage, sacrifice and privation. Compare the present conditions of the people of Montgomery county, Indiana, with what they were one hundred years ago. From a trackless wilderness and virgin prairie, it has come to be a center of prosperity and civilization, with millions of wealth, systems of railways, grand educational institutions, splendid industries and immense agricultural productions. Can any thinking person be insensible to the fascination of the study which discloses the incentives, hopes, aspirations and efforts of the early pioneers who so strongly laid the foundation upon which has been reared the magnificent prosperity of later days? To perpetuate the story of these people and to trace and record the social, political and industrial progress of the community from its first inception is the function of the local historian. A sincere purpose to preserve facts and personal memoirs that are deserving of perpetuation, and which unite the present to the past, is the motive for the present publication. The work has been in the hands of able writers, who have, after much patient study and research, produced here the most complete biographical memoirs of Montgomery county, Indiana, ever offered to the public. A specially valuable and interesting department is that one devoted to the sketches of representative citizens of this county whose records deserve preservation because of their worth, effort and accomplishment. The publishers desire to extend their thanks to the gentlemen who have so faithfully labored to this end. Thanks are also due to the citizens of Montgomery county for the uniform kindness with which they have regarded this undertaking and for their many services rendered in the gaining of necessary information.

In placing the "History of Montgomery County" before the citizens, the publishers can conscientiously claim that they have carried out the plan as outlined in the prospectus. Every biographical sketch in the work has been submitted to the party interested, for correction, and therefore any error of fact, if there be any, is solely due to the person for whom the sketch was prepared. Confident that our efforts to please will fully meet the approbation of the public, we are,

Respectfully,

THE PUBLISHERS.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER I—DISCOVERY BY WHITE MEN.....	25
National Policies—Colonel George Rogers Clark's Expedition—Government of the Northwest—The St. Clair and Wayne Expeditions—Organization of Indiana Territory—Organization as a State—"The Last of the Red Race"—State Internal Improvements—The Definition of Indiana—Pre-historic Race.	
CHAPTER II—GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY.....	40
Altitudes Above Sea-level—An Ancient Lake and Boulders—Natural Scenery—Sugar Creek and Its Treasures.	
CHAPTER III—ORGANIZATION AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT.....	49
Boundaries—The First Court House—The Second Court House—County Jail History—Poor Farm and County Asylum—County Orphan's Home—Past and Present Financial Affairs—Cost of Running the County in 1831—Finances of 1912—Valuation by Townships, in 1912—County Officers in 1913—The Wagon-Roads of the County—Township Officers for 1913.	
CHAPTER IV—EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE COUNTY.....	63
Settlers in 1825—Fish and Game—Liquor Drinking—First Settlement as Seen By a Pioneer—The Scenes of Long Ago—As Viewed By a Youthful Immigrant—Hospitality Unexcelled.	
CHAPTER V.—COUNTY OFFICERS AND POLITICAL MATTERS.....	81
List of Officials—Early Campaigns—Presidential Vote of the County.	
CHAPTER VI—THE MILITARY HISTORY OF THE COUNTY.....	87
The Black Hawk War—War With Mexico—Only Survivor of the Mexican War—The Civil War—Opening Scenes of the Rebellion—List of Montgomery County Soldiers—Roll of Officers—Roster of Men—Died in Prison—Andersonville—Great Battles of That War—The Spirit of the Times—The Famous Wallace Hand-bill—Resisting the Draft in Ripley Township—Crawfordsville Soldier's Monument—Indiana's Andersonville Monument—Grand Army Post at Crawfordsville—Spanish-American War—Roster.	
CHAPTER VII—EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTY.....	180
The Different Systems of Schools—Recapitulation—Numerous Duties of the County Superintendent—"Father" of the State School Fund—Display of United States Flags—Pioneer Educational Institutions—In Walnut Township—Coal Creek Township—Franklin Township—Sugar Creek Township—Madison Township—Brown Township—Clark Township—Haw Creek Academy—The Old Seminary and Academy—Waveland Collegiate Institute—Present Condition of Schools—List of Schools in 1910—Crawfordsville City Schools—Central High	

CONTENTS.

School Building—The Lincoln Building—The Mills Building—The Willson Building—The Tuttle Building—Highland Building—Fiskville Building—The High School—Past Superintendents—Past Principals of the High School—City Schools of 1913—Members of the Board to Date—"Riley Day"—Wabash College—Its History from Founding to Today.	
CHAPTER VIII—CHURCH DENOMINAL HISTORY.....	251
Presbyterian—Baptist—Methodist—Christian and "New Light"—Society of Friends—Roman Catholics—United Brethren—Lutheran—Episcopal—Miscellaneous Churches—County Sunday School Statistics.	
CHAPTER IX—SECRET AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.....	278
Masonry—Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias—Tribe of Ben-Hur.	
CHAPTER X—AGRICULTURE AND COUNTY FAIRS—(By Charles E. Butler) ..	293
CHAPTER XI—TRANSPORTATION, FREIGHTING AND RAILROAD BUILDING—(By Will L. Clark).....	297
Navigation of Sugar Creek—Outlet to the Sea—The First Railroads—Later Railroads—Present Railroads of Montgomery County—Interurban Lines—Introduction of Automobiles.	
CHAPTER XII—THE BENCH AND BAR OF THE COUNTY—(With Suggestions by Hon. M. D. White).....	307
Early Courts—The Judges for the County—Common Pleas and Circuit Courts An Honored List of Attorneys—Present Montgomery County Bar — Court Officers.	
CHAPTER XIII—MEDICAL PROFESSION AND SOCIETY—(By Dr. Thomas J. Griffith)	312
List of Most of the Physicians Who Have Practiced in the County, Including Those of Today—Short Personal Sketches of Physicians—The County Medical Society.	
CHAPTER XIV—NEWSPAPERS IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY.....	355
Power of the Press—Character of Early Publications—I. F. Wade's Recollections of Newspapers—History of Crawfordsville Journal and Review—History of All Publications in Crawfordsville—History of All Local Newspapers in the County Towns of the County.	
CHAPTER XV—BANKS AND BANKING OF THE COUNTY.....	354
The Use and Demand for Banks—The First Banking House—The Elston Bank—Banks of Crawfordsville—Banks Throughout the County—Building and Loan and Trust Companies.	
CHAPTER XVI—CLARK TOWNSHIP	374
Early Settlers—Early-Day Incidents and Stories—A Great Squirrel Hunt—Town of Ladoga—(By Hon. W. L. Anderson)—The Business Interests of 1913—Fighting Whisky in Ladoga.	
CHAPTER XVII—MADISON TOWNSHIP	398
Description—Topography—Wild Animals—The Early Swamps—Towns and Villages.	

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER XVIII—SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP	402
Location—General Features—Indians in the Township—Early Settlement—Markets—First and Other Events.	
CHAPTER XIX—RIPLEY TOWNSHIP	407
Extent of Territory—Early Timber Lands—Early Settlement—It's Towns and Hamlets.	
CHAPTER XX—BROWN TOWNSHIP	410
Location—Description—Population 1910—Soils, Streams and Topography—Lake Harney—Early Industries—Settlement—First Events—Township Organization—Natural Summer Resorts—A True Snake Story—Towns and Villages—First Happenings—Great Conflagrations—Municipal History—Present Business Interests—Brown's Valley—New Market.	
CHAPTER XXI—SCOTT TOWNSHIP	420
Boundaries, Description—Settlement—First Events—The Terrible Tornado of 1866—Singalar Indian Burials—New Market.	
CHAPTER XXII—FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP	427
Topography—Boundaries—Forest Lands—Township Organization—First to Enter Lands—First Improvements—Darlington—Business Interests of 1913 Village of Shannondale—Home of the Late Governor Mount.	
CHAPTER XXIII—WAYNE TOWNSHIP	434
Extent of Territory—First to Settle—The True Pioneer—Early Reminiscences—Towns and Villages—Waynetown—Wesley.	
CHAPTER XXIV—WALNUT TOWNSHIP	439
Organization—Condition Ninety-three Years Ago—First Settlement—Towns of Walnut Township—New Ross—Origin of the Name "New Ross"—Village of Mace.	
CHAPTER XXV—COAL CREEK TOWNSHIP.....	447
Boundaries—Natural Features—First Settlers—Meharry's Grove—Corn Shuck-ing Bees—Towns and Villages—Wingate—It's Present Business Standing—General Village History (From "The Prize Village History of John Blacker.")	
CHAPTER XXVI—THE CITY OF CRAWFORDSVILLE AND UNION TOWNSHIP.	456
Extent and Size of Union Township—Population in 1910—Removal of Land Office From Terre Haute to Crawfordsville—Original Town Platting—Founder of Crawfordsville, Major Ambrose Whitlock—The Beginnings—Early History of City—Interesting Paragraphs—Early-Day Beef and Pork Packing—Great Brick Works—The City in 1907—Industries of the City One Decade Ago—Octogenarians of Crawfordsville—Population by Decades—Other Items—Post-office History—Municipal History—Mayors of the City—City Officials of To-day—City Hall—Fire Department—Water and Light Company—City Parks—Finances—Crawfordsville Gas Light Company—Heating Company—Union Hospital—The Humane Society—Cemeteries of the City—General Lew Wallace's Statue—Public Library—Patriotic Order Sons of America—Various Lodges of the City—Young Men's Christian Association—The Oulatenon Club—Montgomery County Historical Society.	

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER XXVII—MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS OF INTEREST.....	484
<p>The County's Population—The Census of 1910—People Over Eighty Years of Age—Re-Union of Old Men—First Iron Bridge in County—Digging "Sang"—Old Settlers' Reunion—Market Quotations—A Skunk Farm—An Old-Time Arithmetic—"Brown's Dust"—Nebraska Sufferers—A General Washington Autograph—Early Hot-Water Cure—Wealthy Persons of Montgomery County—Taking Down the "Stars and Stripes"—Papoose Buried in Tree-top—Temperance Waves—Days of Sorrow in This County—Death of Lincoln, of Garfield, of McKinley, of Grant—Prohibition Vote by Townships in 1909—Men and Women of Mark—Village Plats—The Famous Old Sperry Bridge—The "Ferris Wheel"—"Underground Railroad" at Crawfordsville—Horse Thief's Detective Societies—Interesting Incidents Concerning Horse Stealing.</p>	
CHAPTER XXVIII—DARK DEEDS, MURDERS, ETC.....	512
<p>Death of a Negro at Ladoga—Another Murder—First Murder in Montgomery County—Early Homicide—A Suicide's Odd Will—Failure of Circumstantial Evidence—Murdered For Two Dollars—Murder of Meyer Ham—The Campbell-Little Election Tragedy—Swindled by "Gold Brick" Men—A Hold-Up Man at Linden—A Celebrated Criminal Case—Convicts in the Penitentiary—A Later Tragedy—Past and Present of Tippecanoe County—The Battle of Tippecanoe.</p>	

HISTORICAL INDEX

A

Agricultural and County Fairs.....	292
Altitudes Above Sea Level.....	42
Ancient Lake and Boulders, An.....	43
Andersonville Indiana Monument.....	180
Artesian Wells	48
As Viewed by Youthful Immigrant....	79
Autograph Letter	492
Automobiles, Introduction of.....	305
Attorneys, Honored List of.....	311

B

Bank of Kirkpatrick	370
Bank of Linden	370
Banks and Banking	367
Baptist Church	253
Bar of County	318
Bench and the Bar, The.....	306
Black Hawk War	86
Botanical Gazette, The.....	362
Brick Works	467
Brown's Dust	491
Browns Valley	420
Browns Valley Bank	370
Brown Township	409
Brown Twp., Early Industries.....	413
Brown Twp., Early Settlement.....	413
Brown Twp., Topography and Soil of..	410
Brown Twp., Towns and Villages of..	417
Business Interests of 1913.....	393
Business Interests, 1913.....	432

C

Campbell-Little Tragedy, The.....	518
Census of 1910.....	486
Central High School Building.....	212
Christians, New Lights and Disci- ples, The	269
Circuit Court Judges, The.....	310

Citizens' Bank of New Ross.....	371
Citizens' National Bank	369
City Officials, 1913	476
Civil War, The.....	90
Clark's Expedition—Colonel George Rogers	28
Clark Township	374
Coal Creek Township	437
Coal Creek—First Settlers	448
Coal Creek, Towns and Villages of...	453
College Buildings	246
Convicts in Penitentiary	523
Corn Exchange Bank	371
Corn Shucking "Bees".....	452
Cost of Running the County in 1831..	58
County Jail	53
County Officers	81
County Officers in 1913.....	61
County Orphan's Home	57
County Superintendents, Duties of...	191
County Superintendents, First	189
Court House, The First.....	50
Court House, The Present.....	50
Court House, Second	51
Court Officers, 1913.....	319
Crawfordsville Argus-News	358
Crawfordsville, The Beginning of....	458
Crawfordsville Cemeteries	480
Crawfordsville City Park	478
Crawfordsville, Early History of....	460
Crawfordsville Examiner	358
Crawfordsville Fire Department	477
Crawfordsville Gas Light Co.	478
Crawfordsville Heating Co.	479
Crawfordsville Hospital	479
Crawfordsville, Industries of.....	468
Crawfordsville Journal	356
Crawfordsville Locomotive	360
Crawfordsville, Mayors of	475
Crawfordsville News-Review.....	358
Crawfordsville Public Library	481

HISTORICAL INDEX.

Crawfordsville Record	355
Crawfordsville Review	358
Crawfordsville Schools, The.....	211
Crawfordsville Star	360
Crawfordsville State Bank	369
Criminal Case, Celebrated	521

D

Daily News, The	359
Darlington	431
Darlington Echo	364
Darlington State Bank	372
Days of Sorrow	496
Declaration of War	184
Discovered by White Men.....	25
Dow, Lorenzo	268
Dunkard Church, The Burning of the..	258

E

Early Beef and Packing	466
Early Incidents	376
Early Marketing	385
Early Settlement of the County.....	63
Early Settlers, Clark Township.....	375
Early Tuition and Terms	239
Educational Development	188
Eighteenth Battery	175
Eighteenth Battery Light Artillery..	102
Eighteenth Regiment Infantry, three years	127
Eighth Cavalry	130
Eleventh-seventh Infantry, three months' men	104
Eighty-sixth Regiment	98
Eighty-sixth Regiment, three years....	144
Eleventh Cavalry	156
Eleventh Cavalry Regiment three years	100
Eleventh Regiment	94
Eleventh Regiment Infantry three years	111
Eleventh Regiment, for three months' service	93
Elston National Bank	367
Enlisted Men, Roll of.....	103
Enrollment, Summarized	243

F

Faculty, The 1912.....	248
Farmers and Merchants Bank, Dar- lington	372
Farmers and Merchants Bank, La- doga	372
Farmers and Merchants Bank, Waynetown	371
Farmers and Merchants Trust Co.	370
Farmers Bank, Wingate	371
Ferris Wheel	506
Fifteenth Regiment	96
Fifteenth Regiment Infantry.....	122
Fifth Cavalry	147
Fifth Cavalry Regiment	99
Fifty-eighth Regiment	98
Fifty-eighth Regiment Infantry, three years	136
Fifty-first Regiment Infantry, three years	136
Fifty-second Regiment	97
Finances in 1912	59
Financial Affairs, Past and Present...	57
Fire of 1838, The.....	245
First National Bank	368
First Regiment Heavy Artillery.....	127
First Settlement	71
Fish and Game	69
Fiskville School	215
Flags, Display of.....	193
Fortieth Regiment	96
Fortieth Regiment Infantry, three years	130
Forty-ninth Regiment Infantry, three years	136
Fourth Cavalry	143
Founder of Crawfordsville, The.....	457
Founding and Founders	226
Franklin Township	427
Franklin Township, First to Enter Land in	429
Free Masonry	279
Free Will Baptist Church, The.....	258
Freighting and Railroad Building....	297

G

Garfield Assassination	497
Geology and Topography	40

HISTORICAL INDEX.

German Baptist Societies	257
Gold Brick Swindle	520
Government of the Northwest.....	30
Grand Army Post at Crawfordsville...	181
Grangers	290
Grant, Death of General.....	498

H

Ham Murdered. Meyer	517
Harmar, General	32
Harney, Lake	412
Haw Creek Academy	200
Henry Ward Beecher Chair, The.....	238
Highland Building	215
High School, The	215
High Schools, Past Principals of.....	215
Hold-up at Linden	521
Horse Stealing	509
Horse Thief Detective Society.....	508
Hospitality Unexcelled	80
Hot Water Cure	492
Humane Society, The.....	480

I

Improvements. First	431
Independent Order of Odd Fellows....	284
Indiana, The Definition of.....	37
Indiana Record	356
Indian Burials	426
Indians in Sugar Creek Township.....	402
Indian Territory. Organization of....	34
Interurban Lines	303

K.

Knights of Pythias	287
--------------------------	-----

L

Ladoga Bank	372
Ladoga Building and Loan Fund.....	373
Ladoga, Fighting Whisky in.....	393
Ladoga, Industries of.....	383
Ladoga Journal	365
Ladoga Rivals	387
Ladoga State Bank	373
Ladoga, The Town of.....	378
Lincoln School Building	213

Lincoln's Death	496
Linden Advocate	365
Linden, Leader and Reporter, of....	365
Liquor Drinking	70
Logansport, Crawfordsville & South- western	301
Lutheran Church	276

M

McKinley, Death of President	499
McMullen Tragedy	519
Madison Township	398
Madison Township, Towns and Vil- lages	400
Market Quotations	490
Medical Profession	320
Meharry's Grove	452
Members of the Boards to Date.....	217
Methodism, Montgomery County.....	259
Mexican War, Only Survivor of.....	89
Mexico, War with	87
Miami Confederacy	527
Military History of the County.....	86
Mills and Factories	388
Mills Building, The.....	213
Minute Men	148-149
Miscellaneous Churches	277
Miscellaneous Notes	243
Montgomery Historical Society.....	484
Montgomery Soldiers, List of.....	92
Mount's Home, Governor.....	433
Municipal History	474
Murdered for Two Dollars.....	516
Murders of Montgomery County.....	512

N

National Policies	26
Natural Scenery	44
Natural Summer Resort	416
New Market	421
New Richmond Enterprise	365
New Richmond News, The.....	365
New Richmond Record	363
Newspaper, The First.....	35
Ninth Battery	173
Ninth Battery Light Artillery.....	102
Ninth Regiment Infantry, three years.	105

HISTORICAL INDEX.

O

Octogenarians in Crawfordsville.....	471
Officers and Faculty	239
Officers, Roll of.....	92
Old Settlers' Reunion	489
Old Time Arithmetic, An.....	491
One Hundred and Eighth Regiment.....	148
One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment.....	149
One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment.....	101
One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment.....	165
One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment	102
One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment	168
One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Regiment	172
One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment	165
One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment	101
One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment	150
One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment.....	150
One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment	159
One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment	101
One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment	100
One hundred and Twentieth Regiment	150
One hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment Infantry	156
One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment	156
One hundred and Twenty-third Regiment	156
One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment Infantry	158
One Hundred Day Men	158
Organization and County Government.....	49
Organization as a State.....	36
Ouittenon Club	483

P

Papoose Buried	494
Past Superintendents	215
Patriotic Order Sons of America	482

Pearl Hunters	47
People's Banking Co., Darlington.....	372
People's Press	361
Physicians of 1913.....	352
Physicians Who Registered.....	351
Pioneer Educational Institutions.....	194
Poor Farm and County Asylum.....	55
Population of County	485
Post Office History	472
Pre-Historic Race	38
Presbyterian Church, The.....	250
Presidential Vote	85
Prison Deaths	176
Proclamation, A	183
Prohibition Vote	499

R

Railroading	298
Railroad Bridge Victims	386
Railroads, Later	302
Rebellion, Opening Scenes of the	91
Recruits	110
Red Race, The last of the.....	36
Resisting a Draft.....	178
Reunion of Eighty Year Old Men	487
Ripley Township, Early Settlement of.....	407
Ripley Township, Towns and Hamlets.....	408
Riley Day	217
Roster of Soldiers	185
Roman Catholic Church, The.....	275

S

St. Clair and Wayne Expedition.....	33
St. John's Episcopal Church.....	277
"Sang," Digging	488
Scenes of Long Ago, The.....	75
Schools of Today, 1913.....	216
Schools, Present Condition of.....	209
Scott Township	422
Scott Township, First Events of.....	423
Secret Societies	482
Seminary and Academy, The.....	201
Settlers in 1825	68
Seventeenth Regiment Infantry, three years	127
Seventh Cavalry	150
Seventy-second Regiment Infantry, three years	137

HISTORICAL INDEX.

Shannondale	433
Sixteenth Regiment and Infantry, three years	126
Thirty-third Regiment Infantry, three years	132
Skunk Farm	490
Snake Story, A True	417
Society of Friends	274
Soldiers' Monument	179
Sons of Veterans	182
Spanish-American War	183
Sperry Bridge, The Old	505
Spirit of The Times, The	177
Squirrel Hunt, A	376
Stars and Stripes, Taking Down the	494
State Bank of New Market	371
State Internal Improvement	37
State School Fund	193
Storm, An Early	425
Subscription School	190
Sugar Creek and Its Treasures	47
Sugar Creek Township	402
Sugar Creek Township, Early Settle- ment	403
Sugar Creek Township, First Events of	405
Suicide's Will, A	515
Sunday School Statistics	278
Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur	289

T

Tecumseh	527
Temperance Waves	495
Tenth Regiment, for three months' service	92
Tenth Regiment, three months' men	103
Tenth Regiment Infantry, three years	106
Thirty-eighth Regiment Infantry	139
Thirty-fifth Regiment Infantry	139
Thirty-first Regiment Infantry, three years	129
Tippicanoe, Battle of	524
Tippicanoe County, Past and Present of	524
Tornado of 1866	424
Township Officers for 1913	62
Township Organizations	429
Township Organization	416
Transportation	297
True American, The	363

Twentieth Regiment Infantry, three years	127
Twenty-first Regiment Infantry, three years	127
Twenty-second Battery, Light Artil- lery	103
Twenty-sixth Infantry	128
Tuttle Building, The	214

U

Underground Railroad	506
Union Township	457
United Brethren Church	276

V

Valuation in 1912	60
Village of Plats	503
Vincennes, Post at	28

W

Wabash College Campus	244
Wabash College Finances	337
Wabash College, History of	218
Wabash College, Objects of Founding	224
Wagon-roads of County	61
Walnut Township	439
Walnut Township, Commercial Inter- ests of	445
Walnut Township, Towns of	444
Wanted: One Hundred Volunteers	178
War Hand-Bill, Famous	178
Water and Light Co. of Crawfords- ville, The	477
Waveland Call	363
Waveland Collegiate Institute, The	205
Waveland News	362
Wayne Township	435
Wayne Township, Towns and Villages	437
Waynetown Democrat	364
Waynetown State Bank	371
Wealthy Persons Montgomery County	493
Whitcomb, Governor	88
Willson Building, The	214

Y

Young Men's Christian Association	483
---	-----

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX

A

Agnew, Grant	725
Alfrey, Henry	601
Alfrey, Moses	603
Alfrey, Jesse C.	868
Allnutt, Thomas J.	1143
Anderson, William L.	1096
Armantrout, James H.	635
Ashby, Edgar	1204
Ashby, Eugene C.	1194
Ashby Family's Ancestry	1186
Ashby, Robert L.	1017
Ashby, Thompson V.	1025
Austin, Archelaus C.	890

B

Baker, John S.	1100
Ballard, Emerson E.	830
Batman, William F.	1041
Beeson, John H.	949
Bell, John W.	735
Bible, Richard M.	732
Binford, David	716
Birdcell, J. J.	620
Bischof, Jacob	816
Bischof, Louis	816
Blue, James W.	698
Boots, Eli	660
Boots, James F.	659
Bounell, H. M.	1263
Bratton, Charles L.	1113
Bratton, Orpheus W.	1112
Breaks, Alvin	643
Breaks, Amos G.	900
Breaks, Richard	644
Britton, Everett L.	1183
Bronaugh, Charles T.	1128
Brown, Edwin M.	612
Brown, Capt. George R.	656
Brown, James L.	1270

Brown, Ryland T.	905
Brown, William H.	872
Bryant, William	790
Bundy, Quincy E.	1198
Bundy, William H.	987
Burgin, Walter A.	673
Burk, Joseph E.	623
Butcher, William A.	711
Butler, Charles E.	838

C

Campbell, David C.	982
Canine, Cornelius L.	1053
Canine, Jesse W.	589
Canine, J. R.	590
Carman, Benjamin F.	1009
Carr, Capt. W. B.	843
Carrick, Adam O.	690
Carter, C. W.	1265
Carter, James M.	1085
Christ, Henry H.	921
Click, Cecil C.	1067
Clodfelter, Marion E.	818
Clore, Doren	1141
Clouser, Daniel	945
Clouser, Ira	944
Coleman, William R.	836
Cook, C. M.	1261
Cook, George H.	1136
Cook, Grant	1075
Cooksey, Thomas L.	647
Coon, William S.	808
Coons, John R.	1266
Coppage, Llewellyn G.	1001
Cording, Richard N.	880
Corn, George W., Sr.	928
Corn, William, Sr.	929
Cowan, John M.	707
Cox, Elijah M.	1271
Cox, Ira	1008

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Coyner, Lucien D.	985
Craig, V. E.	1082
Crane, John R.	809
Crane, J. W.	1055
Crabbs, Benjamin F.	687
Crawford, Charles M.	666
Cummings, F. F.	812
Curtis, Aetna B.	1170
Custer, Franklin A.	1159

D

Davidson, David H. -----	892
Davidson, Jesse F. -----	654
Davidson, Samuel -----	654
Davis, John L. -----	594
Davis, Randolph -----	595
Davis, Robert T. -----	751
Dean, John W. -----	1049
Dennis, Fred A. -----	878
Dickerson, J. W. -----	960
Dicks, William H. -----	640
Donelson, Dr. Charles C. -----	742
Dunn, W. W. -----	589
Dykes, J. E. -----	589
Dykes, Samuel A. -----	1064

E

Eastlack, Allen E. -----	923
Edwards, E. H. -----	614
Edwards, M. E. -----	1216
Elliott, John W. -----	613
Elmore, James B. -----	1050
Elston, Isaac C. -----	692
Endicott, William -----	968
Engle, Bennet Beard -----	937
Enoch, Abner P. -----	672
Enoch, Darwin S. -----	664
Enoch, David -----	672
Enoch, George Allen -----	682
Everson, John P. -----	1117

F

Fisher, William	1080
Flannigan, William	675
Fletcher, Foster A.	680
Fletcher, Joseph A.	681
Fogarty, John W.	703

Foley, Andrew N. -----	942
Foley, M. E. -----	1209
Fraley, Samuel W. -----	1211
Frantz, William M. -----	1027
Fullenwider, Chalmers E. -----	950

G

Galey, Samuel W.	1240
Gerard, David W.	1145
Gilkey, Squire M.	724
Godard, G. O.	989
Goff, Charles M.	1168
Gohman, Charles	917
Goldberg, Joseph	903
Goltra, Charles	1268
Goodbar, Henry H.	1237
Gott, William T.	744
Grantham, Charles W.	918
Gray, John S.	617
Graham, George W.	1276
Graham, John L.	981
Gray, Thomas W.	1068
Graybill, Josephus	1189
Gregg, Orpheus M.	1161
Gregg, Samuel H.	1217
Griffith, Ephriam	835
Griffith Family, The	832
Griffith, Thomas J.	832
Griffith, Thornton	833
Grimes, Lawson C.	679
Grimes, S. E.	700
Grimes, William Clark	644

H

Ham, William S. -----	991
Hamilton, Nathaniel -----	1024
Hamilton, R. T. B. -----	791
Hampton, S. A. -----	962
Hankins, Theodore -----	996
Harding, John A. -----	964
Harding, William S. -----	963
Harper, Richard C. -----	966
Harrell, Hezekiah F. -----	723
Harshbarger, George W. -----	1030
Harvey, Frank W. -----	1234
Harwood, John T. -----	783
Haywood, Charles -----	1040
Hatton, William M. -----	1167

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Heighway, John G.	1013
Hernly, Abraham H.	898
Herron, Capt. William P.	1201
Hester, Elmer	1144
Hester, James M.	1094
Hicks, Charles	1078
Hicks, Martin	1088
Hicks, Robert F.	1007
Hicks, Samuel	1084
Hill, Clifton G.	1107
Hines, Linnaeus N.	748
Hitchcock, James S.	827
Hodgkin, Charles V.	916
Hodgkins, Robert H.	1179
Holland, John D.	1099
Hopping, John B.	1015
Hornbeck, Jasper	886
Hostetter, David	1003
Hovey, Edmund O.	848
Hovey, Horace C.	864
Howell, Gilbert	1059
Hughes, David W.	1196
Hughes, George H.	1253
Hulet, Walter F.	910
Hulett, Nathan	1008
Hulett, Nathan	1043
Hunt, Walter L.	870
Hunter, Clyde H.	802
Hurley, George D.	1213
Huston, Thomas E.	1090

I

Irwin, Obed A.	591
---------------------	-----

J

Jarvis, William	1062
Jeffries, Robert D.	1208
Johnston, William H.	926

K

Kelly, James S.	956
Kesler, Nathan G.	1139
Kirkpatrick, Charles	1228
Kirkpatrick, James W.	632
Kostanzer, Anthony	567
Kostanzer, H. P.	568
Kostanzer, John E.	565

Kritz, Francis W.	1247
Kyle, Silas F.	1037

L

Lane, Hon. Henry S.	576
Larrick, Robert H.	959
Lawrence, Ed.	1126
Layne, P. M.	847
Layton, Aaron	642
Lee, Maurice J.	1206
Lidikay, Jacob E.	1225
Lidikay, M. H.	965
Linn, Asbury	1176
Llewellen, Thomas	610
Long, Luther R.	820
Long, Oath	1230
Loop, Andrew	721
Loop, William C.	720

M

McBee, Walter H.	1056
McCabe, James	1254
McCain, Arthur A.	873
McCain, Fred T.	875
McCarty, Col. W. M.	578
McCay, Carter D.	710
McClamroch, L. B.	737
McClamroch, William B.	736
McClaskey, Capt. E. P.	712
McClure, David F.	1275
McCrea, Ed. T.	1121
McDowell, Grant	684
McGaughey, Henry C.	1133
McIntire, Forgison G.	840
Mackintosh, George L.	704
McLoed, Leslie M.	1200
McLoed, Oliver C.	731
McMains, Robert	670
McWilliams, W. E.	814
Mahoy, George	978
Martin, William H.	1076
Martin, William K.	1232
Martz, Jerome B.	1251
May, Bertrand E.	933
Meharry, Isaac N.	1129
Merrell, Basil T.	803
Merrell, Daniel	804

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Merrill, William S.	626
Miles, William J.	1219
Miller, Edward S.	1123
Miller, John W.	1091
Miller, John W.	1132
Miller, Leroy L.	793
Milligan, Frank C.	637
Milligan, James R.	637
Milligan, Samuel J.	1137
Mills, Caleb	648
Minnich, Andrew	1106
Minnich, Charles A.	1104
Mix, Robert F.	676
Morin, Fielden E.	956
Morris, Sylvester C.	622
Mount, Gov. James A.	568
Mount, Atwell	569
Mullen, Albert	668
Munhall, Samuel	825
Munhall, Thomas T.	824
Myer, David	974
Myers, Ben S.	810
Myers, Daniel A.	1022
Myers, Franz O.	1180
Myers, George F.	934
Myers, William D.	1066

N

Nash, Omer D.	984
Nees, Milton L.	941
Nicholas, James M., Jr.	1174
Nicholson, Thomas B.	1231
Nutt, Jonathan	1057

O

Olin, Leveritt W.	1016
Osborne, James H.	1273
Osburn, Othel L.	1000
Otterman, James M.	1034
Otterman, Lewis	1035
Otterman, Samuel H.	1046
Otto, Louis W.	885
Owen, Lewis W.	634

P

Paddack, John A.	972
Peacock, Samuel R.	998

Peck, Dumont M.	948
Peebles, Benjamin	686
Peebles, Robert W.	685
Peterson, Clifford V.	1238
Peterson, James A.	994
Pope, Bruce C.	1262
Pugh, Frank D.	729

Q

Quillin, Charles N.	734
--------------------------	-----

R

Ramsey, George P.	815
Ream, Elmer W.	823
Remley, Ambrose	600
Remley, Daniel	806
Remley, Fred S.	611
Remley, Harry C.	1160
Remley, James	608
Remley, John	912
Remley, John E.	608
Remley, John W.	1220
Rice, Edgar A.	930
Rice, Isaac	1224
Rice, John W.	743
Rice, J. N. B.	706
Rice, Jonathan	706
Ronch, Henry J.	846
Robinson, Fred B.	1245
Rosebaum, John O.	1069
Ross, Charles W.	828
Royalty, John F.	1048
Rusk, John H.	1244
Rusk, Squire	920
Russell, Byron R.	914

S

Sanders, James N.	844
Schenck, Faye O.	879
Schoen, Walter	1259
Schwindler, Dr. C. G.	694
Schwindler, Henry	695
Scott, Harry L.	925
Servies, Henry D.	932
Servies, William T.	1081
Shanklin, Fred M.	599
Shanklin, T. C.	599

BIOGRAPHICAL INDEX.

Shotts, Arthur R.	1071
Simpson, Alfred L.	719
Small, John W.	715
Smalley, Alfred	1191
Smith, Alaric M.	1221
Smith, Daniel	1120
Smith, David C.	861
Smith, Floyd L.	727
Smith, George W.	582
Smith, Samuel	681
Snow, William	975
Snyder, Redden B.	616
Stackhouse, Frank	976
Steele, George W.	954
Stipe, John	936
Stipe, Joseph W.	936
Stoddard, James M.	624
Stoddard, Orin	625
Stoner, Samuel D.	1223
Stuckey, Milton H.	1072
Switzer, Abraham C.	629
Switzer, Benton	1275
Symmes, F. M.	888
Symmes, Samuel D.	888

T

Talbot, Henry H.	1124
Taylor, James	952
Taylor, James F.	1019
Taylor, John	1019
Teague, James F.	740
Templeton, Samuel P.	953
Tennant, Henry E.	1172
Thayer, Caleb	992
Thomas, Judge Albert D.	688
Thomas, James Ray	631
Thomas, Oscar D.	663
Thompson, Henry T.	1029
Thompson, Nehemiah	702
Thompson, Samuel H. D.	70
Thompson, Taylor	1112
Thornberg, H. H.	728
Todd, Isaac S.	1184
Todd, John W.	1188
Tribby, Leander	1114
Turnipseed, Nathan C.	979

U

Utterback, Albert J.	628
---------------------------	-----

V

Vail, James A.	904
---------------------	-----

W

Walkup, B. F.	697
Walkup, Ward B.	696
Wallace, Gen. Lewis	562
Waltz, Edgar	747
Warbritton, John F.	822
Warbritton, Samuel N.	800
Warfel, Jacob F.	1005
Warner, Lee S.	895
Washburn, William W.	1074
Waugh, Frank W.	969
Welty, George B.	661
Wert, Asher	939
Wert, Martin V.	896
White, George R.	882
White, Israel H.	1101
White, Michael D.	883
White, John M.	1116
White, William S.	1102
Whitlock, Ambrose	574
Williams, Charles N.	781
Widener, Clarence A.	738
Williams, George T.	876
Williams, Henry	781
Williams, Robert H.	946
Willis, Abner D.	1241
Willis, Nathaniel P.	1242
Wilson, George W.	588
Wilson, Henry Lane	777
Wilson, Hon. James	592
Wilson, John L.	787
Wilson, James D.	1134
Wilson, Hon. John	584
Wilson, Samuel M.	588
Wilson, Col. W. C.	587
Wingate, John C.	1192
Woods, Michael	639
Woody, William C.	678
Wright, James	718



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Thomas Lane Wilson

BIOGRAPHICAL—Continued

HENRY LANE WILSON.

Henry Lane Wilson, present American Ambassador to Mexico, was born in Crawfordsville in 1857, his father being James Wilson, who was born in the same place and whose ancestors came to Indiana through Kentucky from Virginia, and his mother, Emma Ingersoll, of a New England family. James Wilson, the father, graduated at Wabash College at the age of seventeen in 1842 and from the Indiana Law University in 1844. He later served two terms in Congress, winning his election the first time over Daniel W. Voorhees, the Democratic candidate, on the issue of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill and State Sovereignty. In that day the joint discussion between these two young leaders of opposite political opinions attracted attention throughout the North and is still remembered by some of the older people in Indiana. At the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, James Wilson entered the ranks of the Union Army and went to the front, from whence he was recalled by President Lincoln and commissioned to defend the Emancipation Proclamation throughout all New England, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. At the close of the war he was brevetted Brigadier General. Some time after he took an active and high part in the councils of the Republican party and would undoubtedly have been sent to the Senate or made Governor but for his opposition to negro suffrage without educational preparation. He was appointed Minister to Venezuela by Andrew Jackson and died in that country at the early age of forty-two, at almost the beginning of what would undoubtedly have been a distinguished career.

Henry Lane Wilson passed all of his earlier years, with the exception of two years in Venezuela, in Crawfordsville, receiving a primary education in the public schools, and entered Wabash College in 1875. At that time Joseph F. Tuttle was President of the College and Edmund O. Hovey, Caleb S. Mills, John L. Campbell and Samuel S. Thompson were yet in the full vigor of their usefulness and affording splendid examples of rugged piety and devotion to duty and of dignity and profound learning, and it is to the deep impressions made by these men that he owes in a considerable measure for

whatever success he has achieved in life. During his college years he divided his time and interest between extensive and thorough reading and politics and political discussions, never missing a political speech that he could possibly hear and listening with eagerness and profit to the homely discussions of the farmers and odd characters for which Crawfordsville used to be famous. His education and equipment for the world did not come easily, as at the threshold of his college career the family fortune was largely swept away. To the devotion, energy and self-sacrifice of his mother, he ascribes all of his success in life as well as the inculcation of those principles of morality, honesty and truthfulness without which no man can attain lasting success.

Among the members of his class who still remain in Indiana are: Albert B. Anderson, United States District Judge, Arthur B. Milford, Professor of English Literature at Wabash College, and James H. Osborne, Professor of Latin in the same institution. Others who were in college at the same time, though not classmates, were: Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall, Charles B. Landis, Albert Baker, James Daniels, Harry J. Milligan and Harold Taylor.

In his earlier days he listened to the political speeches of Oliver P. Morton, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin Harrison, Joseph E. MacDonald, and the gifted, but erratic, Thomas H. Nelson, one of his predecessors in Mexico. He also received valuable political instruction from Col. Henry S. Lane and from his uncle, William C. Wilson, of Lafayette, a distinguished lawyer and orator. He made his first political speech at the age of twenty at Waveland, in Montgomery county, in company with James A. Mount, who afterwards became Governor of Indiana. From that time on he was engaged in politics, and his public speaking has been carried on with greater or less success until the present day.

Following his graduation from college he secured a position as engrossing clerk in the State Legislature at Indianapolis and later entered the law office of MacDonald & Butler. He soon purchased the *Lafayette Daily Journal*, and, as it did not prove a successful venture, sold it a year later without loss. In 1885 he married Alice Vajen, a daughter of John H. Vajen, a prominent and well known citizen of Indianapolis, and moved to the town of Spokane, in the eastern part of the state of Washington. There he resumed the practice of law, making a specialty of land practice. In this he made a pronounced success and his fortunes improved rapidly.

About this time Spokane began the marvelous growth which has now made it one of the great cities of the Union, and he commenced investing in real estate with immediate and astonishing success. In the course of a few

years he amassed a large fortune and became interested in banks, buildings, real estate and promoting companies. In the panic of 1893 all of this fortune was swept away, not through unwise investments or inability to meet his own debts, but through the failure of two banks in which he was heavily interested and by reason of being called upon almost simultaneously to bear the burden of the failure of other men for whom he stood as endorser or surety. He gave up all of his property and afterwards paid more than one hundred thousand dollars to clear his name and credit. During this period he was largely identified with the development of the state of Washington and with its politics, and his name was connected with a majority of measures of a public character in that section of the country. Politics to him at that time was simply a diversion or perhaps a practical method of being of service to his brother, John L. Wilson, who was then, and continued to be until his death, an active figure in that state.

When Benjamin Harrison was elected President, our subject had been living some time in the state of Washington, and he, with his brother, managed to create a sentiment favorable to Harrison's nomination, which resulted in his having a third of the state delegation. When Harrison was elected, he spontaneously offered Mr. Wilson the post of minister to Venezuela, but, as he had no ambition in the direction of the diplomatic service at that time, he declined the offer. When William McKinley was elected President, Mr. Wilson took a large part in the management of the campaign in Washington, Idaho and Montana, and also spoke continuously for forty days in the face of generally hostile and sometimes boisterous free-silver audiences. Early in 1897, President McKinley offered him the post of minister to Chile, and he accepted, going to that country with his mother, wife and three children. He remained at that post for eight years, his services being in every way successful and useful to his government. He came in time to exert great influence—an influence born of confidence and faith with the Chilean people, and was able not only to render substantial aid to the business and political interests of his own country, but to contribute in a large measure on two occasions to prevent war between Chile and the Argentine Republic. Mr. Wilson's respect and liking for the Chilean people was very profound and this feeling was reciprocated, and the Chilean government has never ceased to follow him with marks of respect and esteem. Only recently the University of Chile, the oldest in America, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Humanities and Literature, a degree that has never before been conferred on an American. During Mr. Wilson's residence in

Chile he was twice transferred to other posts, once to Portugal and once to Greece, but was allowed to remain in Chile upon his own request. In 1905 President Roosevelt promoted him from Chile to Belgium and upon announcing the appointment to the Associated Press along with those of two other gentlemen, said, "These appointments are not made for political considerations but solely for meritorious service performed." This was surely true in Mr. Wilson's case, since his appointment was opposed by both Senators from Washington.

Mr. Wilson remained in Belgium five years, and during that time saw King Leopold pass away and, as the special ambassador of the President, stood at the right hand of King Albert when he was enthroned. He had really only one important question to handle while in Belgium, namely: the Congo question, a most delicate and trying piece of diplomacy, which was managed to the entire satisfaction of the President and Secretary Root. The locality of the post gave him access to many opportunities for study, observation and travel in France, Italy, Germany, Holland and England, and the experience was altogether a useful one.

In 1910 President Taft, after tendering Mr. Wilson two embassies in Europe which he could not accept for financial reasons, sent him as ambassador to Mexico. Since he has been at that post, four Presidents have held office in that country: Diaz, De la Barra, Madero and Huerta. Three revolutions have been inaugurated, and the times have been troublous and dangerous. There are forty thousand Americans in Mexico; nearly ten thousand in Mexico City. There is a larger investment of American capital there than in any other country and there is double the amount of work in that embassy than in any other of our diplomatic posts. Mexico is, therefore, aside from the glamour of social precedence which surrounds a European post, the most important diplomatic post in the service. Mr. Wilson's work in Mexico always had the full approval of President Taft and his cabinet, the former saying a short time after his retirement from office, "What a misfortune it is that our rotten system of politics seems to require changes in our diplomatic service and thus bring about the loss of a man of the experience and ability of Mr. Wilson, who has served his country so faithfully for so many years and deserves the respect of his country's people. Men of his type should never be forced out of the field of usefulness."

Mr. Wilson has been sixteen years continuously in the diplomatic service, is in time of service the senior member of the diplomatic corps, and has served longer in these capacities than anyone else since the foundation of our government.

CHARLES N. WILLIAMS.

In placing the name of Charles N. Williams in the front rank of business men who have at one time or another honored Montgomery county with their residence, simple justice is done a biographical fact, recognized by all who are familiar with his history. A man of rare soundness of judgment, wise discretion and business ability of a high order, he has managed with tactful success important enterprises, and is at this writing president of the Farmers Trust Company of Indianapolis. What of the man and what of his work? This is the dual query which represents the interrogation at least nominally entertained whenever that discriminating factor, the public, would pronounce on the true worth of the individual. The career of Mr. Williams indicates the clear-cut and distinct character, and in reviewing the same from an unbiased and unprejudiced standpoint, interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. In this publication it is consistent that such a review be entered, and that without the adulation of ornate phrases, for he has stamped the mark of definite accomplishment on the highest plane of industrial activity.

Mr. Williams was born, April 10, 1856, on a farm in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and his family moved, when he was two years old, to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where his father purchased the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Grant avenue, and there they lived until 1870. He is a son of Henry and Martha Barnum (Haight) Williams. The father was born on July 4, 1818 in Maryland, and his death occurred on February 17, 1904. The mother was born in Connecticut, on June 14, 1816, and her death occurred on May 27, 1884. These parents grew to maturity in the East, received good common school educations and were married in Connecticut, when they came west and located in Lafayette, Indiana, and in 1858, they located in Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, having engaged in the mercantile business in Lafayette.

The mother of our subject was twice married, first, to John F. Caven, by which union six children were born, only one of whom, Eva Caven, who has remained single, is living; she resides in Crawfordsville, in the old home located at the northwest corner of Walnut and College streets. After Mr. Caven's death she married the father of our subject, and to this union two children were born, Laura, wife of Benjamin F. Crabbs, of Crawfordsville; and Charles N., of this review.

Charles N. Williams received a common school education and later at-

tended Wabash College. On April 6, 1898 he married Margaret Lawrence Doll, who was born in New Albany, Indiana, and is a daughter of James A. and Marinda (Martin) Doll. She graduated from the high school at Lafayette, Indiana, later attended Purdue University there, also an art institute in Chicago. She is a lady of culture, talent and refinement.

The union of our subject and wife has been without issue.

After Mr. Williams left college he went into the post-office at Crawfordsville as clerk, in which capacity he served for three years, and later went into the real estate business. He studied law, but was not admitted to the bar, finally deciding upon a business instead of a legal career. In 1881 he assisted in the organization of the Citizens National Bank of Crawfordsville, and did much to make it a success. In 1888 he was appointed state correspondent for the Provident Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. It was his business to invest the money of that company in farm and city properties in Indiana and Illinois, and he has continued, in a measure, at least, to fill this position to the present time or for a period of twenty-five years, his long retention being sufficient evidence of the implicit trust reposed by the company in his business ability and integrity, and during that period he has done much to increase the prestige of the company in these states.

In 1895, seeking a larger field for the exercise of his talents, Mr. Williams removed to Indianapolis where he has since resided. Soon after arriving here he opened a private banking house under the firm name of C. N. Williams & Company, of which he was sole owner and proprietor. It was a success from the start and continued with ever increasing popularity as a private bank until 1905, when he organized the Farmers Trust Company of Indianapolis, with which he consolidated his private bank, and since that time Mr. Williams has been president of the Farmers Trust Company, and his able, conservative and judicious management has made it a strong and rapidly growing concern, and it now ranks among the leading and most popular institutions of its kind in Indiana. It is incorporated at one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Williams is also state correspondent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and a number of private investors of New York City. He is president of the Marion Title & Guarantee Company, and under his able management it has been very successful from the start and its business now covers a wide field.

Fraternally, Mr. Williams is a member of the Masonic Order, including all the subordinate lodges in Crawfordsville, including the Blue Lodge, the Knights Templar and the Order of Eastern Star. Also belongs to the

Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple at Indianapolis. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree. Religiously, he is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Indianapolis, and is treasurer of the same. He belongs to the Columbia Club, the University Club and the Country Club, all of Indianapolis. He holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. Politically, he is a Republican.

JOHN THOMAS HARWOOD.

Few dealers in live stock in Montgomery county and western Indiana have ever been so widely known or done a more extensive business than John Thomas Harwood, of Crawfordsville, one of the enterprising, progressive and at the same time genial and obliging gentlemen who is deservedly popular with a very wide acquaintance.

Mr. Harwood was born in Brown township, Montgomery county, April 23, 1862, and he is a son of Jackson and Carolina (Harrell) Harwood. The father was a native of Ohio and he came to Brown township, this county, in an early day and became the owner of eighty acres, and here farmed until the winter of 1861 when he enlisted in Company C, Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served faithfully for six months when he was sent home on account of sickness. His death occurred here in August, 1862. He left a widow and seven small children, the oldest under fourteen years of age. The mother of our subject was also a native of Ohio. She was a woman of courage and fortitude and by a hard struggle managed to rear her family in comfort and respectability, and she departed this life on the home farm in 1881.

John T. Harwood remained on the home place until he was nineteen years of age, assisting with the general work and attending the common schools during the winter months, then came to Crawfordsville and began working for a stock buyer, which he continued for a period of ten years, giving his employer entire satisfaction, then, having learned the ins and outs of the business he branched out for himself, and has continued to the present day with ever increasing success. He operates in Montgomery and adjoining counties, and his total average business by months runs over twenty thousand dollars. He is one of the best known stock men in western Indiana and it would be difficult to find a more excellent judge of all grades of live-stock. If all the stock purchased by him and shipped to the various markets during his business career were to be placed in one train it would reach over

eight hundred miles. He has won the confidence and good will of all the farmers because of his honest dealings with them, and is regarded by all as a man of unquestioned integrity and honesty of purpose. He makes trips with live stock to Chicago, Indianapolis and East Buffalo, New York.

Politically, Mr. Harwood is a progressive Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he belongs to the United Brethren church.

Mr. Harwood was married in April, 1892 to Alice Wright, a native of Tennessee.

HON. JOHN L. WILSON.

In the largest and best sense of the term, the late John Lockwood Wilson, United States Senator from the state of Washington, proprietor of the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*, one of the greatest of American newspapers, and for many years one of the most prominent and useful citizens of Montgomery county, Indiana, was distinctively one of the notable men of his day and generation, and as such his life record is entitled to a conspicuous place in history, both local and national. As a citizen he was public spirited and enterprising to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor, he combined the qualities of head and heart that won confidence and commanded respect; as a newspaper proprietor he had a comprehensive grasp upon the philosophy of journalism, and he brought honor and dignity to the public positions he filled with distinguished success; he was easily the peer of his professional brethren throughout the Union, and as a servant of the people in high places of honor he had no superiors.

Hon. John L. Wilson was born August 7, 1850. He was the son of James Wilson, who was the son of John Wilson, for whom the Senator was named. The grandfather came from Kentucky to Montgomery county, Indiana, when this section of the state was a wilderness and sparsely settled, and here James Wilson grew to manhood, and after his marriage he built a home in Crawfordsville on the north half of the quarter of the block which skirts the west side of Grant avenue between Wabash avenue and Pike street. It was a one-story house which later was purchased and repaired and which is now the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity house. Here Senator Wilson was born. Later his father built a house on West Wabash avenue. It is asserted by some of the older citizens that James Wilson was the first white child born in Crawfordsville. When James Wilson grew to manhood



Mohr, Wilson.

he became one of the leading lawyers and most powerful speakers in western Indiana. He was the associate and practiced his profession at the same bar with Daniel W. Voorhees, Benjamin Harrison and Joseph McDonald, and was the peer of any of these distinguished citizens. In a race for Congress, Mr. Wilson defeated Mr. Voorhees. This campaign was a hotly contested one and the joint debates of these candidates is still a subject of interest to the older citizens of the country. James Wilson was later appointed minister to Venezuela, South America, by President Andrew Johnson, and while living there he died, and was buried there, but his remains were later removed to Oak Hill cemetery, in Crawfordsville.

John L. Wilson grew to manhood in Crawfordsville, and here received his educational training in the public schools and Wabash College, taking the classical course in the latter and was graduated with the class of 1874. He was a staunch supporter of his alma mater ever afterward. He never forgot Crawfordsville, and he told a friend just before his departure for Washington City of his plans to purchase a suburban home near the city of his birth and spend his declining years in it. He had even carried the plan so far as to have the place he wanted to buy selected.

In October, 1880, Mr. Wilson entered upon his political career when he was elected to the legislature of the state of Indiana. He there met the late Benjamin Harrison and a strong friendship grew out of this acquaintance. It was through the influence of Mr. Harrison when he was a United States senator that Mr. Wilson was named land agent at Colfax, which was then a frontier village in the territory of Washington. When our subject received this appointment he was in the abstract business in Crawfordsville and he fully expected to return when he left. But he failed to do so. He was sent to Congress as a delegate from Washington and was elected to Congress when that state was first admitted into the Union. Later he was chosen United States senator and held his office for four years, giving eminent satisfaction to his constituents and winning a national reputation as an intelligent, far-seeing, honorable statesman, who had the welfare of the people at heart. He discharged his duties with an ability and fidelity that won the admiration and confidence of all classes. In 1910 he started on a trip to Europe, but was recalled when he reached Crawfordsville, Indiana, by an urgent telegram from some of his influential political friends in Seattle, who insisted that he make the race for senator again. He reluctantly consented to sacrifice his personal comfort and give up the trip and went back to make

the race for the nomination, but was defeated by a narrow margin. This ended his personal political activities.

The Senator's domestic life began when he married Edna Hamilton Sweet, a lady of talent and culture, and a daughter of Samuel Hartman, a well known Crawfordsville business man. She survives as does one daughter, Mrs. H. Clay Goodloe of Lexington, Kentucky. Henry Lane Wilson is the only brother surviving. Howard Wilson, another brother, died in Crawfordsville about twenty years ago. Henry Lane Wilson is the present ambassador to Mexico.

Senator Wilson and the *Post-Intelligencer*, the great newspaper he built up in Seattle, were a power in the formation of the northwest. He was absolutely fearless in conducting his paper and many a man unworthy of the political preferment he sought felt the sharp sting of the editorial lash in that influential journal. Senator Wilson and his wife had started on a trip around the world, and they spent several days in Crawfordsville, visiting old friends, early in November, 1912, and from here they proceeded to Washington, D. C., where the Senator was suddenly stricken and died with little warning on Wednesday morning, November 6, 1912, at the age of sixty-two years. The body was brought back to Crawfordsville, Indiana, for interment in Oak Hill cemetery besides the graves of his father and mother. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in this section of the state, and the floral tributes were never surpassed in either number or beauty, many of them coming from Seattle, Spokane, and other parts of the nation where the Senator was held in high esteem. Among the distinguished men attending the obsequies were Gov. Thomas R. Marshall and Charles W. Fairbanks, ex-Vice-President of the United States. Of the deceased the latter said: "We have learned with inexpressible sorrow of the death of Senator Wilson. This comes as a distinct shock to me for it was only a few days ago that I had the pleasure of chatting with him in this city. He was one of the best men I ever knew—a friend whom I esteemed in the very highest degree."

President and Mrs. Taft were among those who sent elaborate floral tributes, in memory of the great man who reached the highest office in the gift of the American people save one, a man who had a mind and a love for public affairs. His was an extraordinary series of achievements, made in competition with bright and ambitious minds in a community not exceeded in the world for enterprise and enthusiasm for success. We must ascribe to the man who did so much in thirty years certain qualities which differentiate him from the ordinary man. He climbed with dauntless persistence from comparative obscurity to large and honorable publicity.

In the course of his funeral oration, Dr. George Lewes Mackintosh, president of Wabash College, said, among other things:

"Senator Wilson was sincere and devoted in friendship. To him a friend, even a political friend, was not a mere stepping-stone. He hated ingratitude and avoided it. In the most passionate and selfish game known to men he came through with the heart whole and the hands clean. Even when out of office and apart from direct political influence, no man was more sought by those desiring advice and help. The people of the country in which he lived and wrought for thirty years believed in him. No one could ask for a greater reward.

"We would expect a man of Mr. Wilson's temperament to be of generous disposition. Here we shall not be disappointed. He believed in the great human right, a decent living. He urged that a fair day's work demanded fair pay. But what is far more important he illustrated his theory in every-day life. In the great publication enterprise he helped to fashion and perfect in the city of Seattle every man he paid to the limit of his earning, and every bit of machinery is the latest and most efficient type. But this is mere justice to employes and the public. Generosity is something finer and of a more subtle beauty, even than justice. It is akin, if not identical, with mercy and mercy is the crowning quality of God himself. It is a great good fortune to those who are nearest our departed friends that they can think of him as one who loved much, who forgave much and was kind. God is merciful and far down the highway which all humans must travel and beyond that turn in the way which we call death we confidently hope to find those whom we have loved and lost. In parting with Senator Wilson, one who labored much, loved much and was generous, though he doubtless failed some, we say goodbye, but not farewell."

In private and political life Senator Wilson was a man of the strictest integrity, a bitter opponent of dishonesty, both public and private, a militant apostle of the Republican party which his father helped to found, died as he had lived, fighting for the principles he had espoused. The son of a father who had devoted his life to public service and helped to form the greatest political party of the United States, Senator Wilson will long be remembered as a man of fearless honesty, one who performed great services for the young state which he represented at the national capitol, a fighter for all that was just and helpful to the commonwealth. In 1894 when he appeared before the state convention at Spokane, he said of the trust reposed in him as Congressman from the state, 'You have clothed me with honors and authority,

and now I return the trust to you, unblemished, just as you gave it to me.' The utterance characterized his life.

Pending formal action by the board of trustees of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, of which Senator Wilson was an active member, the committee on state legislation of which the former Senator was chairman, and the committee on national affairs, of which he was acting chairman, together with the offices of the chamber met and adopted the following resolutions:

"In the death of Senator Wilson the state of Washington and the Chamber of Commerce sustained a loss which in many ways is irreparable. Since his retirement from active participation in politics two years ago, Senator Wilson had devoted practically all of his talents, time and indomitable energy toward the promotion and upbuilding of this state, and the territory of Alaska. He spent the whole of last winter and the preceding fall as the agent of this chamber, in organizing and combining the commercial bodies of the entire Pacific coast in behalf of Alaska and pressing that territory's claims for relief before the various Congressional committees in Washington City. It is the simple truth to say that in three months Senator Wilson spent at the nation's capital in behalf of the measures in which the city of Seattle and the territory of Alaska are vitally concerned, he accomplished more in the way of actual results than all other efforts combined in the past five years. He wielded an influence at a time when he was an active member of the upper body.

"His intense loyalty to this city, state and the entire Pacific coast is exemplified by such monuments as the Puget Sound navy yard, Seattle assay office and other government institutions, the existence of which are due either wholly or largely to the influence, resourcefulness and persistence wielded by him in the halls of Congress.

"All his public utterances in the past two years have been an appeal to the patriotism of the people of this nation, and particularly to the younger men. The lofty sentiments which he expressed in recent addresses in this city, particularly at times when disloyalty and disrespect to the American flag was being evidenced in some quarters proved an inspiration to all patriotic men. His reverence for the constitution and its underlying principles as the foundation upon which the liberties of the American people rest, was breathed in his every public and private utterance."

The following appeared editorially in the *Post-Intelligencer*, and is from the pen of Scott C. Bone, present editor of that great daily, he having formerly been a resident of Indiana, and a man who knew the lamented Senator very intimately:

"To write of Senator Wilson today is more than heart can bear. So many memories of him crowd clear and fast; so many visions of him as he was last among us, that words lag, thoughts grow dim, wavering in tear mists, and the hand, hardened to the play of life and death wants courage for the task. We in this office knew him best and loved him best. Here he was father, brother, comrade, friend, and now, when grief is heavy on us, when silent sorrow is sweet with consolation, we must treat, who was so dear, as a part of the dark day's work.

"He is gone. This we know. Never will he be with us again. All the machinery of this newspaper, which was a part of him, his pride and his ambition, will move today, tomorrow, and the next day. But 'the Senator' will be no more. The nation has lost a patriot, the state a loyal, tireless servant and the city an eager friend, but the *Post-Intelligencer* has lost a heart and soul, a big, warm heart and a fine, clean soul. We cannot stop to mourn him, we to whom he was so very dear in life. We can but go on as he would have wished us, telling the news of the day, the big and the little things of life, making a newspaper. And so, though dulled with pain, we will.

"No man in this state heard the news that John L. Wilson was dead but to pause and pay a tribute to him who had marked himself so deeply in the history of this common-wealth. Yet how idle to say that he will be missed and mourned. How futile any computation of the widespread regret! How empty-sounding the generalities of encomiums! Every person in this state knows what manner of man John L. Wilson was, some better and more truly than others, perhaps, but all know him as a big, honest, fearless citizen, and can appraise their own loss.

"John L. Wilson loved his God, his country and his fellow man. He was true to himself, and of consequence to all else was true. The old strain of Nonconformist blood that ran in his veins held him fast to his ideals. Right to him was a thing to be fought for without compromise, and friendship was a duty, holy and enduring. It was for what he held to be right and in the cause of friendship that he fell and died as he himself would have wished, amid the clash of big events. Warned long since that his heart could stand no strain, certain only of defeat, Senator Wilson, weak and weary though he was, against all pleas and advice went into the national contest undaunted. And now like a good soldier he lies, taking his rest.

"To make any adequate summing up of his life would need be the work of a biographer less hurried than a newspaper writer. To even enumerate his services to state and city is beyond newspaper limitations. Time will do

him full justice and his name will loom large among the men of Washington.

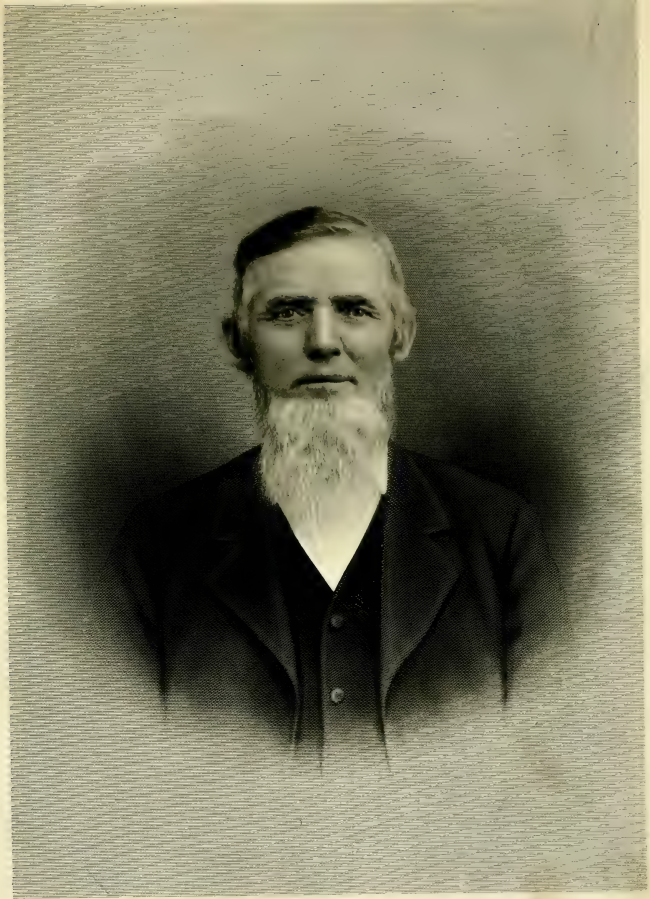
"Just now there is small solace in that thought to those in whose lives he played a daily part. We can't forget that he will not come, bantering and genial, into the editorial rooms at night, with a playful word for a copy boy, an anecdote for a reporter, or a mock anger to tease some editor. 'The easy boss' has said his last 'Good-night, boys,' and has gone out into the long darkness, and we hope he hears us when we say, 'Good-night, Senator.' "

WILLIAM BRYANT.

Whether the elements of success are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are bred by the force and progress of circumstances, it is impossible to clearly decide; this much is certain—a great deal depends upon the person. In the person of the worthy old pioneer, now deceased, whose name heads this sketch, we have a sample of the race of people to whom this country is indebted for its development and progress. To such as William Bryant, Indiana owes much. Here and there, scattered over the broad acres of untilled and unbroken land, he and his people toiled—cleared, grubbed, ditched, burnt, and hewed—gradually opening the way, the result of which we see today in the broad and fertile farms of Montgomery county. Such were the pioneer farmers. They did not care for public gaze or approbation; their lot was an unpretentious one, and so they lived, quietly, happily, and in the love of their Master who guided their destinies.

William Bryant was born in Ross county, Ohio, on March 28, 1824, the son of William and Catherine (Lancisco) Bryant, who came to Ohio from the state of Virginia in a very early day. William Bryant, the subject of our sketch, came to Montgomery county, Indiana, as a boy from Ohio. At the age of twenty-one years his father gave him a team of horses and five hundred dollars cash. With this nucleus he built up an estate valued at two hundred thousand dollars. Starting in a log cabin hewn from the forest adjoining the prairie to which he came, he started the unequal struggle for the mastery of a new country. His energy and perseverance, always rewarded with substantial profit, gave courage to others and facilitated the settlement of this part of Indiana.

The first purchase that Mr. Bryant made was of forty acres of land. From his childhood days Mr. Bryant had been acquainted with the cattle business and when he came to the Hoosier state the whole land was a pasture



Wm Bryant

selected for he possesses the proper attributes, and is a good mixer, thus enjoying the friendship and good will of a vast acquaintance.

Colonel Hamilton was born on May 7, 1852, in Montgomery county, Indiana. He is a son of Nathaniel and Jane (Keeney) Hamilton. The father was born in Ohio, and the mother was born in Kentucky. The father was a carpenter by trade. Politically, he was a Republican, but was not a public man. He was twice married.

Colonel Hamilton received a good education in the common schools. He was married first to Lizzie Barnett, a native of Montgomery county. She is now deceased. Our subject was married the second time, his last wife being Rose Ballard, born in Montgomery county. Mrs. Hamilton was educated in the public schools.

Eight children were born to Colonel Hamilton and his first wife, six of whom are still living, namely: Mabel, Jennie, Albert, Hector B., Jessie and Wallace. To the last marriage one child was born, Walter.

Our subject made his start in life on the farm and this work has claimed his chief attention through life until today, having prospered with advancing years he is the owner of several good farms in Montgomery county, and he spends his summers in the country and his winters at his commodious home in Crawfordsville. He started as an auctioneer in 1878, having had a great deal of natural ability in that direction, as all must have who make a success, and he soon had quite a reputation here in his native county, and his reputation continued to grow, covering surrounding territory, and soon he found that his services were in great demand in Indianapolis, and he has been a successful and popular auctioneer in that city for the past twenty years, and he is well known throughout the state. One of his finest farms is that of three hundred and fifty acres in the western part of the county which is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He believes in adopting all modern methods, wherein they are applicable to farming in this section of the country, and he studied modern methods of all kinds. He is a lover of fine live stock and some excellent grades are always to be seen on his farms.

Colonel Hamilton was reared in the faith of the Methodist church. Fraternally, he belongs to Lodge No. 223, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Tribe of Ben-Hur, also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically, he is a Progressive, and he made the race for sheriff of Montgomery county on that ticket in the campaign of 1912, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket, although making a splendid race.

LEROY L. MILLER.

All credit is due a man who succeeds in this untoward world of ours in spite of obstacles and by persistency and energy gains a competence and a position of honor as a man and citizen. The record of Leroy L. Miller, widely known to the publishing world of western Indiana, where he has for decades been regarded as an exceptionally adroit printer, is that of such a man, for he came to Montgomery county in the days when she was beginning her rapid growth following the pioneer period, and here worked out his way to definite success. He quickly adapted himself to changing conditions, and has labored so consecutively and effectively that in due course of time he became proprietor of a thriving business in Crawfordsville.

Mr. Miller was born on November 7, 1860 at Cambridge City, Wayne county, Indiana. He is a son of Abraham and Sophia (Potts) Miller. The mother was born in October, 1834, in Chillicothe, Ohio, and when a young girl she moved with her parents to Logansport, Indiana, where she grew to womanhood, received her education and there she and Abraham Miller were married in the year 1848. The mother of the subject died on July 12, 1883, in Crawfordsville.

Seven children were born to Abraham Miller and wife, named as follows; five of them still living: Mary died in Logansport; Charles A. died in Indianapolis; Nora, Leroy L. (subject), Isaac Newton, living in South Bend; Otis is in the grocery business at Frankfort; William R., born February 3, 1879, is in the office with his brother, Leroy L.

The father, Abraham Miller, was a contractor and builder by occupation and became well known in this section of the state. Fraternally, he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias here. During the Civil war he enlisted in an Indiana regiment in 1864, and served very faithfully.

In view of the prominence of Abraham Miller in this locality and of the good he did as an Odd Fellow and the splendid example he set as a citizen, the biographer deems it entirely appropriate to here reproduce the memorial address delivered by J. R. Etter before Bethesda Encampment No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Mount Zion church, Crawfordsville, June 24, 1906. He said:

"By the courtesy of Bethesda Encampment No. 15, I have been requested to prepare a few brief remarks on the life work of Patriarch and

Brother Abraham Miller, deceased. I accepted the charge, feeling sensibly my inability to render to his memory even a tithe of the excellencies which his noble, self-sacrificing life deserves. I feel that honor should have been assigned to older and wiser heads than mine—to some of the old and true patriarchs who had so long labored side by side with him in the cause of humanity, practicing friendship, love and truth,—faith, hope and charity.

"Patriarch Miller was born in Germantown, Hamilton county, Ohio, April 21, 1905, being at the time of his death a few days over eighty-four years old. Though old in years, in his happy and joyous nature, he was ever a boy when with the young, feeling that it was his duty to mingle with them on their own level, to joke and have fun with them, to cheer them on to better and nobler lives, to make them feel that they need no fear of him on account of his gray hairs, but that he was their friend and counselor at all times. By virtue of this one trait in his character, he was enabled to do much good among the rising generation. He was never too busy to give a smile or kind word to a child, to a youth or to one of mature years—no one spoke to him that they did not get a kind and courteous answer.

"His parents moved from Ohio to Cambridge City, Indiana, in 1826. He worked on his father's farm until he was nineteen years old, and then went to Logansport, Indiana, being gone two years before his parents knew where he was. When they had located him they sent G. W. Miller on horse-back all that distance to learn of his condition—to know what he was doing. Mr. Miller arrived there September 6, 1848, just two days before Patriarch Miller was married to Sophia Potts, with whom he lived a little over thirty-five years. To them five sons and two daughters were born. All the sons became Odd Fellows. Can a stronger proof be offered of his devotion to the Order than that he led five sons into its fold? He lived in Crawfordsville forty years—long enough that all might be able to measure his good or bad qualities. He was a positive man; when he saw wrong he did not hesitate to condemn it in the most positive terms, and when he saw good, he was ready to praise it—thus he was a man whom everyone knew where to find. He was not a friend to your face and an enemy to your back; he did not hide his light under a bushel to please the public; but he did what he thought was best for the individual and community, regardless of what might be said about him. Oh, how much better would the world be, if all men could be so easily found—could be relied on to stand by their convictions. When he formed a friendship, or entered into an alliance with anyone, he was never known to betray it, but he stood on the full measure of his promise.

What a happy, contented life he must have lived! Is it not worthy our emulation?

"In trying to find out when Patriarch Miller was initiated into Odd Fellowship, and when he joined the encampment, I wrote to the secretary of Wayne Lodge, No. 17, Cambridge City, Indiana, also to the scribe of Hormah Encampment, No. 11, at that place. Both of these informed me that their records had been burned up in 1876, and that they had no way of telling when he joined either the Subordinate Lodge or the Encampment there, but they added that old members said that he was a member of the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment before the records were burned. The secretary of Wayne Lodge added, 'But, from all to whom I have talked, I learn that he was a good and true Odd Fellow.'

"Can I say more than this—that he was a good and true Odd Fellow? Can you think of a higher tribute to any man, than that he was a good and true Odd Fellow? If a man lives up to the teachings of Odd Fellowship, he must be one of God's noblest sons. After much investigation, I have ascertained from reliable authority, Patriarch Miller joined Wayne Lodge, No. 17, 1855, and that he affiliated with Hormah Encampment, No. 11, 1857. Patriarch Miller was admitted to Bethesda Encampment, No. 15, at Crawfordsville, December 15, 1868, and was mustered into Canton Fidelity, No. 50, September 8, 1901. He was a member of Martha Washington Rebekah Lodge, No. 13. He was a Past Grand and a Past Chief Patriarch, having received all the honors that a Subordinate Lodge and Encampment could confer on him.

"He placed his foot on the first round of the ladder of Odd Fellowship in Wayne Lodge, No. 17, where man was represented as in darkness and in chains; he gazed there on the emblem of the last resting place of man, and was restored to light and liberty. He was taught to faithfully regard the mysteries of the Order as sacred—he learned the lessons of the Past Grand. Then he journeyed on, and the love of Jonathan and David was exhibited, and he learned the lesson which he never forgot. He traveled down the road to Jerico—oh, how many of us travel that road, and how many are beaten and robbed on the way! He saw the Israelite wounded and bleeding on the highway; he saw the Priest and Levite pass by on the other side; he saw the Good Samaritan pour balm into his wounds, take him to the inn and pay for his care. He learned that the true priest was not of the temple, and the true Levite not of the altar. As a good Samaritan he went about doing good. No Odd Fellow was ever sick within his reach, that he did not visit almost daily. The principles of truth, as taught in our Order, were

ever regarded by him in all his dealings with his fellow men. Truth with him was an imperial virtue.

"When he had learned the lessons of friendship, love and truth, as taught in the Subordinate branch of the Order, he longed to know more, and entered the Encampment, serving his time as a herdsman, visiting Abraham's tent, partaking of the symbol of hospitality. He passed to the Golden Rule, where he was instructed in the principles of toleration and had impressed on his mind the beautiful lesson, 'Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you.' He was exalted to the Royal Purple Degree, traveling across the wilderness of Paran, meeting and overcoming the difficulties on the way, and learning that the evil reports so often circulated against men, are not always true. Thus faith, hope and charity were added to his store of knowledge—the greatest of which charity, which was his guiding star throughout his life.

"He was mustered into Canton Fidelity, No. 50, September 8, 1901, and was an honored Chevalier at the time of his death. Thus he had advanced, step by step, through all the gradations of Odd Fellowship, until he has fully attained a knowledge of its intrinsic excellencies, of its adaptation for the promotion of good will among men, and of its fitness as a minister in the trials and adversities which are inseparable from human life, and that it thus presented a broad platform upon which mankind could unite in offices of human benefaction.

"On the evening of January 29, 1902, it being the forty-first anniversary of Crawfordsville Lodge, No. 223, brother Abraham Miller was presented with a 'Veteran Jewel', which emblematical of twenty-five years or more of continuous membership in the Order. During all these twenty-five years and more, he had been in good standing, had paid his tithe to assist his brothers in all the adversities that fall to human life. This is the best evidence we have that he learned well the lessons of friendship, love and truth—three cardinal virtues that go to make up the sum of human life, that bind up the wounds of distress, soothe the weary heart, and make life worth the living. No more constant friend could anyone have than he was. His love for his fellow man should be to us a guiding star for our actions along the journey of life. He was one of the most regular attendants at lodge in all the branches. If he was not there, the first question was, 'Is he sick?' To visit the sick and relieve distress was his great aim in life. Even in his old days the weather was never too bad for him to visit a sick brother almost every day. His constant looking after the sick became so well known that, when there was any doubt as to a sick brother's condition, every member

instinctively would say, 'Brother Abraham Miller will know.' He was always busy; he was industrious; he never loafed when there was anything to do; and let me say, in passing, that an industrious man has no time to gossip about his neighbors or to meddle with their business. I have not the talent of a Raphael, or might have painted a picture more pleasing to the eye—I have not the oratory of a Demosthenes, or I might have done him more justice in words. But I have said enough, and said it truthfully, that those who knew him can fill in between the lines, and thus finish the story of this grand and useful life devoted to amelioration of his fellow men.

"Although a peace-loving man, he never forgot the injunction that 'you can not become an Odd Fellow in spirit and in truth, unless you are grateful to your Creator, faithful to your country, and fraternal to your fellow man.' In the late war, he gave his service for the cause of the Union, enlisting in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at the end of that bloody conflict. As Odd Fellows, we are taught 'To be faithful to the country in which we live.' How well he learned the lesson recited above, was proven by his offering his life for his country.

"The life and labors of Patriarch Miller should be a talisman to point out to us the way we should go. He has crossed over the great sea that divides the now from the future. Our feeble eulogies can not make him better or worse—now. But what lessons can we, as Odd Fellows, learn from his life! One is that we should recognize the good qualities of a brother while he lives—should give him praise for what he does; this will make him know his efforts are appreciated by us. Another is that we should emulate his example and 'do unto others as we would that others should do unto us.' If his life-work taught us only this one thing, he did not live in vain. When the spark of life had fled from him and he was but inanimate clay, we cast flowers on his bier. Oh, how much more happy would he have been if we had scattered flowers along his pathway while he lived—flowers of gratitude and appreciation for what he was doing. How much more would all of us do for humanity, if only our brothers would show that they realized our worth. But how silent they are, till the clods of the valley cover us from the sight of human eyes. Let us, as Odd Fellows, adopt a new tablet on which shall be written, 'the good that each member does'—while he lives."

Leroy L. Miller, the immediate subject of this sketch, was seven years old when his parents brought him to Crawfordsville in 1867. Here he grew to manhood, received a common school education, and here he has spent most of his life ever since. He began in the printing business in 1875, remaining

thus engaged until 1883, mastering the ins and outs of the same and getting a good start in life. He then entered the same field of endeavor for himself in 1884, but soon he went to Peru, Indiana, where, with a partner, he started *The Peru Daily Journal*, but returned to Crawfordsville in the spring of 1885 and purchased the business he formerly owned. In 1888 his business was christened the New Indiana Printing Company. It is a private business, Mr. Miller being the sole manager and his energy and good judgment has resulted in building up a very large and rapidly growing business. His plant is well equipped with all modern presses, styles of type and other necessary apparatus found in an up-to-date printing house, insuring prompt and high-grade work, and only skilled help is employed. Besides his large printing establishment he owns a comfortable home in Crawfordsville.

Mr. Miller was married on April 30, 1885, to Harriet A. Binford. She was born on February 17, 1863, in Montgomery county. She is a daughter of Caleb and Emily Jane (Allen) Binford. The father was born on April 22, 1834, and the mother was born on October 30, 1835. The death of Caleb Binford occurred on January 11, 1879, and his wife followed him to the grave a few months later, dying on August 18, 1879.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, namely: Binford R., born February 20, 1887, received his education in the public schools and Wabash College, and he is now associated with his father in the management of the Indiana Printing Company; Agnes Emily, born October 17, 1890, is a graduate of the high school; Hugh H., born March 12, 1893, is a graduate of the high school and a student in Wabash College at this writing.

Politically, Mr. Miller is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, Montgomery Lodge, No. 50, also the Council, Chapter and Commandery and is a Shriner; he is also a member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur and the Modern Woodmen. He holds membership with the Center Presbyterian church in Crawfordsville.

DAVID H. REMLEY.

It is a matter of doubt which is the greater heritage, a distinguished name or a goodly estate. Some persons would choose one and some the other, depending wholly on their feelings and judgment combined. But when the two are sent down to descendants together, the permanent standing of such descendants in the community will never be questioned, so far as the heritage is concerned. The average citizen of the United States can hand

down no greater heritage to his children than an unblemished reputation, as has been done in the Remley family, one of the best known, oldest, and most highly honored in Montgomery county. David H. Remley, the immediate subject of this sketch, was fortunate in being the son of such a worthy character as John Remley, who, for a long stretch of years was one of the most representative citizens of this county, a man whom to know was to trust and admire, for he was enterprising, genial, neighborly, kind and public-spirited, never failing to lend such aid as was possible in furthering any principles of good. The subject of this sketch, one of our worthiest native sons, most substantial agriculturists, and widely known citizens, has long ranked among the leading men of affairs here, and it is to such enterprising spirits as he, his father, and brothers, that this locality is indebted for its marked and continuous growth and for the high position it occupies as a center of agriculture, live stock and industrial activity. He has always been held in the highest esteem by the people of this locality owing to his life of industry, public spirit and exemplary habits, and thus for many reasons he is eminently entitled to a conspicuous place in the pages of the present biographical compendium.

David H. Remley was born in Union township, Montgomery county, Indiana, December 21, 1844. He is a son of John and Sarah (McCain) Remley. In view of the fact that a complete sketch of John Remley and family appears on other pages of this volume, it is not deemed necessary to repeat same here.

David H. Remley was reared on the home farm and here he has always resided, never caring to follow the wanderlust spirit to unexplored fields or much less to the false allurements of the city. When a boy he assisted with the general work on the farm and he received his education in the district schools. On March 10, 1870 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth A. Busenbark. She was a native of Montgomery county, Indiana, where her people have long been well known, and here she grew to womanhood and received her educational training.

To our subject and wife one child has been born, James E. Remley.

Mr. Remley has kept the old homestead well improved and under a high state of cultivation, so skilfully managing the same that it has retained its original strength and fertility of soil. He carries on general farming on an extensive scale and has paid special attention to handling livestock, of which he is a good judge. Everything about the place denotes good management and good taste. He is one of the leading members of the local Presbyterian church.

SAMUEL N. WARBRITTON.

One of the venerable agriculturists of Montgomery county and one of her worthiest native born sons is Samuel N. Warbritton, of Scott township, a man who has lived to see and take part in the great development that has characterized this nature-favored Wabash Valley country, he having come down to us from the pioneer period, his life of eighty-two years being fraught with blessings to those with whom he has come into contact, for he has sought to live uprightly and honorably and faithfully discharge his every duty as a public-spirited citizen. In the development and upbuilding of the community in which is situated his home, Mr. Warbritton has ever borne his part, and his faithful performance of the duties of citizenship deserve all credit. It has often been said that the farmers are the backbone and strength of a country's prosperity, and this has been proven to be true time and again in the history of nations. In the person of the subject we see one of those who, following that peaceful vocation, have "builded wiser than they knew," and have left to their children and country the benefits accruing from their years of well-spent toil and effort, and are therefore eligible to representation in the pages of the histories of their country.

Mr. Warbritton was born on December 3, 1831, in Scott township, Montgomery county, Indiana, and is therefore one of the oldest native born citizens in this township or even the county. He is a son of Peter and Phoebe (Nelson) Warbritton. The father was born in Virginia, from which state he came to Kentucky when four years old and there grew to manhood. The date of his birth was February 13, 1804. His death occurred in 1897. The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky in the year 1814, and her death occurred in 1886. These parents spent their lives engaged in agricultural pursuits, and by hard work and persistency established a good home. They were the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom are still living, including all the sons, eight in number. These children were named as follows: Martha J., who married a Mr. Grimes, is deceased; Samuel N., of this sketch; John, Reuben, Charles; Sarah Frances is the only surviving daughter; Henry, Andrew J., Minnie, Cynthia Ann, and Mahala are all three deceased; Daniel and George are the two youngest.

Samuel N. Warbritton grew to manhood in his native community and when a boy he assisted with the general work on the home place. His education was limited to the common schools in his district and to one term in the graded school at Ladoga. The home school he attended was in a log cabin,

with split logs for benches, greased paper for window panes and a wide fireplace in one end of the room, logs six feet long being used in building fires. There were no free schools in those days, only subscription schools, each pupil paying a small tuition fee.

On December 20, 1855, Mr. Warbritton was united in marriage to Amelia Ann Seaman, who was born in Brown township, Montgomery county, November 12, 1836. She was a daughter of Benjamin F. and Winifred (Jones) Seaman. Her education was also obtained in the log school houses of her native community. Ten children were born to our subject and wife, four of whom are still living, namely: Mary is deceased; Emma, born October 22, 1857, married W. C. Kern, and they live in New Market, this county; Allilia L. is deceased; Lula was next in order; John F. and Albert are both living; Bertha, Pearl, Stella and Mabel are all deceased.

Mr. Warbritton began farming for himself early in life, and this continued to be his vocation until 1910, when he retired. He was a hard worker and good manager, and a large measure of success as a general farmer and stock raiser attended his efforts. He farmed in Parke county a few years, living in the city of Rockville. He became the owner of one hundred and seven acres of valuable and productive land in Scott township, adjoining the town of New Market, every foot of which is tillable. He sold this farm in 1910. In connection with general farming and stock raising, Mr. Warbritton bought and shipped live stock for a period of twenty years, becoming one of the best known stock men in this part of the country. He owns a comfortable home in New Market, also three acres of valuable land within the limits of the town.

Religiously, he is a member of the Christian church, and was a trustee in the same for a period of thirty years. He has always been a Republican until the fall of 1912, when he allied himself with the new Progressive movement. He feels that he has always been on the right side religiously and politically. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party back in the fifties. He has long been influential in local political affairs, and has served seventeen years in Montgomery county as justice of the peace, having been elected in 1862. He has served in this capacity in both Scott and Brown townships. He gave eminent satisfaction in this office, his decisions being noted for their fairness and comprehensive knowledge of the basic principles of jurisprudence, and few of them ever met with reversal at the hands of a higher tribunal. He regrets to say that he feels he has seen the beginning and the end of the great Republican party. He has always been a great reader

and is exceptionally well posted on current events. He says he has read everything from "Peck's Bad Boy" up. He has an excellent library, and he is an intelligent and interesting conversationalist. Notwithstanding their advanced ages, the subject and wife in the summer of 1912 traveled through Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Iowa alone, and very much enjoyed the trip. They have comparatively good health, are alert and active in both mind and body, and they are often visited in their cozy home in New Market by their many friends, their home being one of the best, largest and neatly furnished in this town. It is a nine-roomed, two-story home in a large, well-kept lawn and with a fine barn in the rear of the well-located lot. They are a fine old couple, and it is a pleasure to know them and share their hospitality.

CLYDE HARVEY HUNTER.

The prosperity and substantial welfare of a town or community are in a large measure due to the enterprise and wise foresight of its business men. It is progressive, wide-awake men of affairs that make the real history of a community and their influence in shaping and directing its varied interests is difficult to estimate. Clyde Harvey Hunter, formerly a hotel man, now engaged in the lumber business at the town of Wingate, Montgomery county, is one of the enterprising spirits to whom is due the recent substantial growth of the town whose interests he has at heart. With a mind capable of planning, he has a will strong enough to execute his well-formulated purposes and his great energy, keen discrimination, and sticktoitiveness have resulted in material success. Many of these commendable qualities he seems to have inherited from his worthy father, who has also long been one of the substantial citizens of Paxton, Illinois.

Clyde H. Hunter was born in Belle Rive, Illinois, December 5, 1883. He is a son of William Harrison Hunter, who was born in Rush county, Indiana, in 1847. He has for many years been one of the enterprising business men of Paxton, Illinois, where he is living a retired life.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Olive Rotramel, and she was born in Illinois in 1855. These parents are now living in the town of Paxton, Illinois. William H. Hunter has always followed the lumber business and is one of the best known lumber men in this section of the state. During the Civil war he enlisted in 1861 in the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was later transferred to the Ninety-fourth

Infantry. He saw nearly three years of active service, proving to be a gallant and faithful defender of the Union.

Three children were born to William H. Hunter, two of whom are deceased, namely: Clyde Harvey of this review; Harry, and Fred H., deceased.

Clyde H. Hunter received a good common school education, later attending the Culver Military College, then spent a year in the University of Wisconsin at Madison, also one year in the University of Illinois at Champaign. Thus well equipped for life's duties he took charge of the Inn Hotel at Wawasee, Indiana, which he conducted successfully for a period of two years. On January 1, 1912 he came to Wingate and took charge of his father's lumber yard, which position he still holds, and is doing much to further the prestige and business of the same, being in partnership with his father. They own the only lumber yard in Wingate. They own a large, substantial brick building, and they handle on an average fifteen thousand feet of lumber. This yard was purchased by the father of our subject in 1909.

Clyde H. Wingate is a Republican politically. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic Order.

BASIL TRACEY MERRELL.

There is no positive rule for achieving success, and yet in the life of the successful man there are always lessons which might well be followed. The man who gains prosperity is he who can see and utilize the opportunity that comes in his path. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differing but slightly, and when one man passes another on the highway of life to reach the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started out in life before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. Today among the prominent and successful agriculturists and business men of Union township, Montgomery county, is Basil Tracey Merrell, who maintains his pleasant home in Crawfordsville. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability enter very largely into his makeup and have been contributing elements to the material success which has come to him.

Mr. Merrell was born in Wayne township, this county, July 17, 1853. He is a son of Daniel and Anna (Tracey) Merrell, a pioneer and highly respected farming family of Wayne township. The father was born in Butler

county, Ohio, in 1819. His grandfather was a native of England, and died there at an advanced age. Benjamin Merrell, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Ohio, being a representative of one of the first settlers of that state, and from there he came with his family to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1827, locating among the pioneers, being one of the first settlers in what is now Ripley township, entering land from the government on the Perryville road, and here his death occurred a few years later before he had finished the hard task of developing the place from the wilderness. It was in the year 1833 that he died, but his widow survived many years, dying at an advanced age in 1879. Six children were born to them, namely: Daniel, father of our subject; Sarah, who married William White, of Illinois, and died in Wayne township, this county; Anna, who first married a Mr. Boyd, and after his death became the wife of a Mr. Brown, who died while on a trip to California; Effie who married a Mr. White and lived in Illinois thereafter until her death; James, who was born after the family came to Indiana, established his home in Grant county, and who married Rosanna Reede; and John, who was also born in this state, was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, and died from a disease contracted while in the army.

When Daniel Merrell started out in life for himself, he went to Waynetown, where he worked at the cooper's trade. Saving his earnings, he subsequently purchased eighty acres of land, continuing to work at his trade until he had paid for the place. As he prospered through hard work and good management, he added to his original eighty, from time to time, until he became the owner of one hundred and one acres of valuable land, and this he placed under good improvements and a fine state of cultivation. While living in Waynetown, fire destroyed his residence, but nothing daunted, he forged ahead and became a man of easy circumstances, building a substantial residence and barn on his farm in 1880.

Daniel Merrell and Ann Tracey were married in Wayne township, this county in 1843. She was a daughter of Basil Tracey and wife. After a happy married life of eighteen years, Mrs. Merrell was called to her rest in 1861. Eight children were born to them, namely: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1844, married a Mr. Shipman, a farmer of Benton county, Indiana; Sarah Ann, born in 1847, died in 1848; Lydia, born in 1849, married J. H. Biddle, of Benton county; Thomas, born in 1851, died in 1852; Basil T., subject of this sketch; Nancy A., who was born in 1856, died in 1886; William B., who was born in 1858, married a Miss Rusk, of Moundville, Missouri; and John D.,

who was born in 1860, married Maggie Johnson, and he established himself on his father's farm. Daniel Merrell, father of the above named children, was a second time married, in 1863, this time to Mary Combs, who was a native of Kentucky. In 1891 his second wife died.

Daniel Merrell was a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religious matters. He took the interest of a good citizen in local public affairs and held a number of minor offices, having for many years discharged the duties of justice of the peace and assessor, also supervisor of his township. He was known to all his neighbors as a man of unblemished reputation, kind, honest and charitable. He was summoned to his eternal rest in 1897.

Basil T. Merrell grew to manhood on his father's farm and there he assisted with the general work when a boy, and he received a common school education. He left the farm when sixteen years of age and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some time, finally branching out into the contracting business which he followed with success for four years, then entered a furniture store, in connection with which he had an undertaking establishment, at Waynetown, and this line of endeavor he continued for a period of fifteen years with much success, then he purchased the old home farm which he has continued to operate, keeping it well improved and under a high state of cultivation, and in connection with general farming he has handled a good grade of live stock. In company with William Rider he organized the Waynetown Bank, of which he became vice-president, spending twelve years in the bank and on the farm, making both a pronounced success. In 1898 he was elected county treasurer in which office he served two years with much satisfaction to his constituents, and they re-elected him to the same important position in 1902, and again in 1906, thus serving six years in this office in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the praise of all concerned.

Mr. Merrell assisted in the organization of the Crawfordsville State Bank in 1904, since which time he has served as director in this popular institution. All the while he has continued to manage his farm. He has an attractive residence in Crawfordsville. He has been very successful from a financial standpoint. He is business manager of the *Crawfordsville Review*.

Politically, he is a Democrat and has long been active and influential in the ranks. He was county chairman for three times, and he piloted the party into power the last two campaigns.

Fraternally, Mr. Merrell is also well known. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degrees, also belongs to the

Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also is a member of all branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and holds membership with the Tribe of Ben-Hur, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The domestic life of Mr. Merrell began on July 13, 1873, when he was united in marriage to a lady of refinement and a representative of a highly esteemed family, Nannie Bonnell, daughter of Alfred and Catherine (Edwards) Bonnell.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Alfred D., of Crawfordsville; Etta, wife of C. B. Munns, of Waynetown; William, a farmer of Wayne township; Stella is the wife of E. Bold, of Waynetown; Clarence F., an attorney at Fargo, North Dakota; Ruth, is attending college at Oberlin, Ohio.

DANIEL REMLEY.

In many respects the career of Daniel Remley, long one of the most progressive agriculturists and stock raisers of Montgomery county, who is now living, practically retired from the active duties of life, in the city of Crawfordsville, is peculiarly instructive in that it shows what a well defined purpose, supplemented by correct principles and high ideals, can accomplish when one has ambition to succeed along legitimate and well defined lines. The splendid success which has come to Mr. Remley is directly traceable to the salient points in his character. With a mind capable of planning, he combined a will strong enough to execute his well-formulated purposes, and his great energy, sound judgment, keen discrimination and perseverance have resulted in the accumulation of a handsome property. He is a scion of one of the old and influential pioneer families of Montgomery county, the excellent reputation of which he has kept unsullied.

Daniel Remley was born on the old homestead west of Crawfordsville, on July 8, 1841. He is a son of John and Sarah (McCain) Remley, a complete sketch of whom is found on other pages of this volume.

Our subject grew to manhood in Union township, assisting with the general work on the large home farm, and he received his early education in the district schools. He continued to work at home until he was thirty-two years of age, when he removed to a farm given him by his father, a valuable piece of land in Walnut township. It was a very attractive, productive and desir-

able farm, comprising two hundred acres of well-tiled land, highly cultivated and provided with a modern and well-appointed set of buildings. Here he continued to carry on general farming and stock raising until a few years ago when he removed to Crawfordsville for the purpose of educating his children. He had been very successful in a financial way, having managed well, especially as a stock man, having kept standard grades of livestock of all kinds on his place. •

Mr. Remley was married on January 25, 1872 to Angie Stout, who was born March 29, 1854, in Union township, this county, and here she grew to womanhood and was educated in the local schools. She is a daughter of Joel and Lucinda (Switzer) Stout. Joel Stout, was a farmer who owned a good farm west of Crawfordsville. He was born in Fayette county, Indiana, and was a son of William Stout, who came to this state from Butler county, Ohio. He married Esther Turner, and to this union nine children were born. Wilson Stout was one of the early settlers of the county, and located on an excellent farm west of Crawfordsville. Joel Stout came to Montgomery county when a young man and here he and Lucinda Switzer were married. She was a daughter of Peter Switzer, and a relative of General U. S. Grant. The father of Peter Switzer was a native of Virginia, whose father had come to this country from Switzerland. Peter Switzer's mother was a daughter of Peter Grant. His parents were reared and married in Kentucky, and in 1829, removed to Indiana, settling on a farm west of Crawfordsville. Peter Switzer lived to up towards the century mark. The Switzers were all Methodists in religion, and Republicans in politics. Ten children were born to Peter Grant Switzer and wife. The death of Mrs. Lucinda Stout occurred on January 25, 1888.

To Daniel Remley and wife three children were born, namely: James Albert, is a successful farmer in Union township, this county; Ollie, who is deceased, was an artist of rare ability, painting in oils or using crayons with equal skill; Ethel, who is also talented as an artist, is living at home.

Daniel Remley has long been numbered among the best citizens of his native county, and his home is associated with much that has forwarded its interests, both materially and in a higher sense. He is active in religious matters, being an elder in the Union Presbyterian church of Walnut township for many years. His father was one of the founders of that church. His wife and children are also members of this church, and all have been identified with Sunday school work. Politically, Mr. Remley is a Republican. He is a member of the National Horse Thief Detective Association.

WILLIAM S. COON.

Among the well-to-do and reputable agriculturists of Montgomery county none occupy a more honorable position in the regard of his colleagues than the gentleman whose name heads this article. He is a student of everything that pertains to his vocation and has always adopted the best of improved methods of cultivating the soil and in raising live stock. He is well regarded in his community not only because of his industry but also because of his readiness to lend whatever aid that is demanded of him in furthering movements calculated to further the material, civic and moral affairs of Coal Creek township, and Montgomery county.

William S. Coon was born on February 20, 1856 in Fountain county, Indiana. He is a son of Isaac and Ruth (Stephens) Coon. The father was born in Ohio in 1823, and the mother was born in Indiana in 1826. Here she grew to womanhood, received a common school education and spent her life, dying on September 29, 1859. The father of our subject spent his earlier years in his native state, and there received a public school education, but removed from Ohio to Indiana when a boy and here he spent the residue of his years, devoting his life to general farming, becoming well established in Fountain county. He reached the advanced age of eighty years, being called to his reward on January 5, 1893.

Isaac Coon became the father of sixteen children, nine of whom are still living. He was twice married, and there was an equal number of children born of each marriage—eight.

William S. Coon grew to manhood on the home farm and there in Fountain county he received a good common school education. On September 4, 1878 he was united in marriage to Mary C. Koon, (no relation). Mrs. Coon was born on September 4, 1859, in Coal Creek township, Montgomery county, and hence she grew to womanhood and received a common school education. She is a daughter of John and Mary (Temple) Koon, the father a native of Kentucky, and the mother of Ohio. They received the usual educational advantages of their time and spent their mature years in Indiana, becoming well established in Coal Creek township, Montgomery county. Two children were born to them, Mary C., wife of our subject; and a son, deceased.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. William S. Coon, namely: Calvin, born July 2, 1879, is married and lives at Wingate; Christopher, born July 11, 1880, is married and lives on the county line; Clarence, born August 31, 1881, is married and also lives on the county line; Clifford, born June 4,



WILLIAM S. COON AND FAMILY

1883, is married and lives in Coal Creek township, this county; Clyde, born May 27, 1892, lives at home, assisting his father with the general work on the farm; Cora, born October 24, 1901, is attending the home schools.

William S. Coon has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, with ever increasing success, until he is today owner of one of the choice and finely improved farms of Coal Creek township, consisting of two hundred and eighty-four acres. It is all tillable and is under a high state of cultivation, and is well tilled. Our subject has always handled a good grade of live stock. He built the residence which he and his family still occupy when he first took possession of the place.

Politically, he is a loyal Democrat, and was for two years a member of the advisory board.

JOHN R. CRANE.

The name of John R. Crane is well known over the northwestern part of Montgomery county where he has long been engaged extensively as a buyer and shipper of live stock, and he has also followed general farming successfully in the vicinity of the town of Wingate. He is a man whom the farmers have learned to rely upon, consequently he is one of the most successful stock buyers that this locality has ever known.

Mr. Crane was born on September 28, 1857 in Fountain county, Indiana. He is a son of Joel and Mary (Taylor) Crane. The birth of the father occurred in 1817 in Warren county, Ohio, from which state he came to Indiana when a boy and here he became a prosperous farmer and a well known citizen of Fountain county, dying in the year 1902. The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky, and she too reached an advanced age, dying in 1900. They were a hard-working, hospitable, honest couple who were well liked by all their neighbors. They received meagre education in the common schools of their day, and they spent their lives engaged in general farming. Their family consisted of seven children, all sons, namely: Oliver H., Louis C., Cyrus, John R. (our subject), A. F., J. W., and Ira A. They were all reared on the farm and assisted their father with the work on the same during their boyhood days, and they had the advantages of good common schools.

John R. Crane began life for himself as a general farmer which had remained one of his chief vocations, however, he now turns his attention very largely to handling of live stock, which he raises, buys, and ships, and is

doing an extensive business. He is the owner of eighty acres of land in Fountain county, which is well improved and productive. He resides in a pleasant, large home in Wingate, and he has a fine ten acre feed lot in the same town. He has been very successful in his life work, and is one of the substantial men of Coal Creek township.

Politically, Mr. Crane is a Republican, but he has never sought public office. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, both at Wingate.

Mr. Crane has been twice married, uniting with his second wife on November 27, 1902. This union was to Mrs. Carrie O. (Webb) Butler, she having been previously married to a Mr. Butler. She is a daughter of Horace and Sarah Ann (Phillip) Webb, a highly respected family. Mrs. Crane received a good common school education.

Mr. Crane's second union has been without issue, but there were three children by his first wife, living, namely: Abel C., Lulla and J. Forrest. These children are all living at home and have received excellent educational advantages of which they are making the most. The family is well known in this neighborhood and, being neighborly and of good personal characteristics they are liked by all who know them.

BEN S. MYERS.

The Old Dominion, "the mother of Presidents," has perhaps sent from her vast domain of rich valley and rugged mountain more people "worth while," who have gone into other states of the Union and there proved their mettle by what they have done in the way of upbuilding new localities, than any other, the great Empire state not excepted. The Virginians are also universally noted for their hospitality and genial address. One of these worthy sons, one of the few who has selected Montgomery county, Indiana, is Ben S. Myers, for many years one of the most extensive and active contractors of Crawfordsville, known throughout the United States and Canada, also as an expert poultry judge. He maintains here a large establishment, making shipments of his superior grade of fowls and fancy eggs, and no man in Indiana is regarded as a better authority in this line, or indeed, in any other state as to that matter. Poultry raising has been given a great impetus by him, and he has done much to better the grades. Not so very long ago when those who devoted their attention exclusively to raising poultry were com-

paratively few, this line of endeavor was sort of a side line with farmers; but during the past decade conditions have changed and everywhere we find men prospering by giving their exclusive attention to the raising of poultry, all kinds and colors being raised, each fancying his breed is the best. But notwithstanding this increase, the demand is still far in excess of the supply, which fact renders it certain that the poultry business will continue to be one of the important industries of the country.

Mr. Myers was born in the state of Virginia on June 20, 1852, and he is a son of James W. and Anna E. Myers, who spent their earlier years in that state, remaining there until 1854, when they removed to Danville, Illinois, the subject being then two years old, and there they established the family home, the parents spending the rest of their lives there.

Ben S. Myers grew to manhood at Danville and received a limited education in the common schools, having been thrown out into the world on his own resources when a boy as a result of domestic troubles. He apprenticed himself to a brick mason, and after learning same followed that for several years and was regarded as an expert. On August 10, 1872, he came to Crawfordsville, Indiana, and worked in the building of the old high school. The following spring he went into the contracting business with A. S. Newton and built several buildings in Irvington and Spiceland, Illinois, then returned to Crawfordsville and worked on the court house, and continued contracting under the firm name of Myers & Swan, and they did a large and successful business in this part of the state, many of the most important buildings in this and nearby cities standing as monuments to their skill as builders, such as the old Y. M. C. A. building, Carnegie library, Masonic temple, Center Presbyterian, Baptist and Christian and United Brethren churches, the Crawfordsville Trust Building, the coffin factory, the nail factory, Poston brick plant and Big Four station. In 1904 this partnership, which had been so successful for several years, was dissolved, after which Mr. Myers engaged in the business alone, continuing with ever increasing success. During this period he built the following school houses in Crawfordsville: Breaks, Garfield and Smartsburg; the Darlington Addition, and addition to the wire works, the J. J. Darter and Poston residences.

In 1877 Mr. Myers turned his attention to poultry and began raising the famous "Black Langshans," and he is possibly the oldest breeder of that stock in the United States. From that time until the present, a period of over thirty-five years, he has had ever increasing success, until they have been the means of carrying his name broadcast throughout the land and into foreign countries. His first exhibit was in Indianapolis in 1887, in the

Meridian Rink Building. Since that time he has had prize winners in Kansas City, Denver, New Orleans, Nashville, Columbus, Chicago, Indianapolis, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis. For twenty-two years he has been one of the credited judges of the American Poultry Association, and was one of the first to have a judge's license in this large association. He has gone all over the United States and Canada as a judge of poultry shows, and his decisions have ever been characterized by fairness and sound judgment and satisfactory to all concerned. At this writing he has about one hundred pure-bred "Black Langshans," and inquiries about them are coming in constantly from all over the country. He is well equipped for the proper care of his poultry and eggs, everything about his poultry yards being of the most approved kind. He owns one of the commodious and attractive residences in Crawfordsville, beautiful from an architectural standpoint. This pleasant dwelling is presided over with commendable grace by a lady of refinement, known in her maidenhood as Frances Brandcamp, representative of a highly respected and well known family of this city, where she grew to womanhood and was educated. She is of German parentage.

The union of Mr. Myers and wife has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Paul J., Charles J., L. J., Benjamin Herbert and Bessie Helena, the two latter being twins.

Mr. Myers is prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership with the local lodges of Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America. The Elks home in Crawfordsville was built by Myers & Son. Politically, the subject is a Republican. He is a good mixer and, being an obliging, jovial gentleman, is popular with all with whom he comes in contact.

F. F. CUMMINGS.

There could be no more comprehensive history written of a community or county or even of a state and its people than that which deals with the life work of those who, by their own endeavor and indomitable energy, have placed themselves where they well deserve the title of "prominent and progressive," and in this sketch will be found the record of one who has outstripped the less active and less able plodders on the highway of life, one who has been consistent in his life work and never permitted the "grass to grow

under his feet," one who, while advancing his own interests has not neglected his full duties to the general public, at the same time upholding an honored family name. Such a man is F. F. Cummings, of the Cummings Auto Company, a well known and rapidly growing concern at Crawfordsville.

Mr. Cummings was born in Champaign county, Illinois, May 23, 1883. He is a son of Marshall F. and Minerva (Porter) Cummings. The father was a prosperous planing mill man and contractor of Indianapolis, spending the latter part of his life in the Hoosier capital and dying there on March 7, 1910. His widow survives and still makes her home in Indianapolis.

F. F. Cummings was a child when his parents removed from Champaign county, Illinois, in 1887, and he grew to manhood in the metropolis and there received his education, which included a course in a business college, after which he went to work in his father's planing mill where he remained until he was nineteen years old, during which time he mastered the various details of that line of work. He then took up railroading, securing a position as brakeman on the Pennsylvania road, but after a year of that dangerous and arduous work he returned to the planing mill where he remained until four years ago when he and his brother, H. S. Cummings bought out the Alfrey Auto Company at Crawfordsville, and they have built up a large and rapidly growing business. They handle the Ford and Hudson cars and conduct a general repair house, also storage for autos, handling supplies of all kinds, gasoline, oil, etc. Their patrons come from all over this locality, and an evidence of their success as salesmen is seen from the fact that most of the cars in Montgomery and adjoining counties seem to be the makes which they handle. They understand every phase of their business and are prepared to do promptly high grade work.

H. S. Cummings was born on August 13, 1885, and was educated in Indianapolis. Like his brother he learned the planing mill business under his father and followed the same until he came to Crawfordsville a few years ago. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and he and his brother are both standpatters in politics, voting the Republican ticket. These young men have made a fine start in the business world and the future promises much for them.

F. F. Cummings was married on February 20, 1905, to Lillian E. Robinson, daughter of C. M. Robinson, a plumber of Indianapolis. To this union two children have been born, namely: Marshall F., and Marion N.

On October 2, 1910, H. S. Cummings married Della Bruner, the daughter of Joseph Bruner, of Hillsboro, Indiana, a carpenter by trade. Mr. Cummings belongs to the Masonic lodge, and politically is a Republican.

W. E. McWILLIAMS.

There are several business houses in the city of Crawfordsville that are not only thoroughly typical of the comprehensive growth and increasing importance of the place, but also distinctly a source of public pride, delineating as they do the general business enterprise and commercial sagacity of some of our leading citizens. Such an establishment is the McWilliams Furniture Company, of which W. E. McWilliams, one of the most thorough going, enterprising business men of Montgomery county is the head. He is widely known throughout this locality, having spent the major portion of his life in this section of the Wabash Valley country, although a native of the land of the "big muddy water," but he was brought to an adjoining county when a child and his manhood years have been passed in this part of Hoosierdom. He has displayed excellent judgment and more than ordinary business acumen. He gives almost his entire attention and thought to his business enterprise, is careful and exact in his transactions and has the pleasantest relations with his patrons and the general public.

W. E. McWilliams was born in Clinton county, Missouri, August 8, 1868. He is a son of Dudley and Dora (Elder) McWilliams, who removed to Parke county, Indiana, when our subject was twelve years old, in the year 1870, and there the family continued to reside until 1908 when the father removed to Center Point, Texas, where he still resides. He has devoted his life successfully to agricultural pursuits and is known as a man of industry and honesty wherever he has lived. Politically, he is a Democrat, and in fraternal affairs belongs to the Masonic Order.

W. E. McWilliams grew to manhood on the home farm in Parke county and there assisted with the general work during the crop seasons and in the winter time he attended the common schools. He began life for himself by farming and raising stock, handling mules, horses and other stock of a good grade, and was successful from the start, carrying on general farming in connection with handling live stock. His place was located near Marshall, and there he continued operations until 1908 when he came to Crawfordsville and bought out G. W. Newlin's furniture store, and he has since been engaged in this line of business with ever increasing success. He carries one of the finest lines of complete furnishings, carpets, rugs, stoves, etc., to be found in western Indiana, showing at all seasons an up-to-date and carefully selected stock, and he draws his hundreds of patrons from all over the county, for here they know they will receive uniform, courteous and honest treatment.

His place of business is located on Washington street, and is known as the McWilliams Furniture Company. He carries a stock that would invoice between ten thousand and fifteen thousand dollars at all times, and he has been very successful in a financial way.

Mr. McWilliams is a public-spirited man and always aids any movement which has for its object the betterment of his city or county. Fraternally, he belongs to the Tribe of Ben-Hur, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and until recently was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE P. RAMSEY, M. D.

One of the most promising and best known of the younger physicians and surgeons of Montgomery county and vicinity is Dr. George P. Ramsey, who, while yet young in years has shown himself to be the possessor of all the varied attributes necessary in the makeup of the successful minister to human ills, having a decided natural talent in this science and also an engaging personality, being a man who commands the respect and confidence of his patients and consequently gets speedy results. He has made a host of friends since establishing himself in his profession here, and is one of our worthiest home boys and in every respect a most creditable representative of the medical profession in a community long noted for the high order of its talent.

Dr. Ramsey was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, February, 18, 1876, and he is a son of William T. and Tabitha J. (Hightower) Ramsey, the former born in Lexington, Kentucky, finally coming to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he established the permanent home of the family. Here he and Tabitha J. Hightower were married, she having come with her parents to Montgomery county when young.

Dr. Ramsey grew to manhood in his native city and here he attended the common schools, and was graduated from the local high school with the class of 1896. Early in life he determined upon a career as a physician and with this end in view he entered Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis (now known as the Indiana Medical College). Here he made an excellent record and was graduated with the class of 1900. While in that institution he became a member of the Galenien society, a student literary body and was quite influential in the same.

After leaving college, Dr. Ramsey located at Newton, Fountain county,

where he remained six years, building up a satisfactory practice. He then removed to Whitesville, where he remained three years with like success. Seeking a larger field for the exercise of his talents he came to Crawfordsville in 1909, and opened an office which he has since maintained, ever enjoying a large, growing and lucrative patronage. He has kept well up-to-date in his profession by close study as well as practical experience.

Fraternally, the Doctor is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and Owls, in all of which he is deservedly popular, being nest physician of the last named order. Politically, he is a Republican. For two years he very ably and acceptably discharged the duties of county coroner. Religiously, he is a Baptist.

Dr. Ramsey was married on May 15, 1907, to Fannie Smith, of near Whitesville, where her family is well and favorably known.

LOUIS BISCHOF.

An enumeration of the enterprising men of the Wabash Valley country and especially of Montgomery county who have won recognition and success for themselves and at the same time have conferred honor upon the locality where they reside would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of Louis Bischof, who, while yet young in years, became one of the substantial and most representative business men and influential citizens of the city of Crawfordsville, which position he has continued to maintain, conducting an extensive mercantile establishment. He has ever held worthy prestige in mercantile circles and was always regarded as distinctively a man of affairs and has wielded a potent influence among those with whom his lot has been cast, having won definite success and shown what a man of lofty principles, honesty of purpose and determination can win by proper effort. He stands in the front rank of the men who honor his calling and because of his industry, integrity and courtesy he enjoys the good will and respect of all classes.

Louis Bischof was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, February 19, 1860. He is a son of Jacob and Minnie Bischof, both natives of Germany, where they grew to maturity, were educated and married and there spent their earlier years, emigrating from the famous city of Heidelberg to the United States in 1856, and locating at Terre Haute, Indiana, where they became well



Louis Bischof

established and to them were born the following children: Louis, subject of this review; Mrs. Fannie Kahn, of Crawfordsville; Morris Bischof, who lives in Chicago; Mrs. Dora Bernheimer, of Terre Haute; John Bischof, who lives in Crawfordsville; Mrs. Carrie Levi, who resided in Cincinnati, and Abe Bischof, both deceased.

Louis Bischof was only eleven months old when his father died. His mother survived many years, reaching an advanced age, and died some twelve years ago.

Louis Bischof grew to manhood in the city of Terre Haute and there he received his education in the public schools. When seventeen years of age he came to Crawfordsville and began his business career in 1877, and has always been a merchant, having had a decided natural bent for that line of endeavor, and his rise has been gradual and certain, each year finding him further advanced than the preceding. His first store was a one-story room in Washington street. By his courtesy, thrift and splendid business judgment, his store soon outgrew his limited quarters there, so larger accommodations were secured by the purchase of a story and a half building on Main street. Within a short time this, too, proved inadequate to the fast-growing business, when an adjoining room of equal proportions was added. With the growth of Crawfordsville and the constant increase of activity in its commercial life this building soon proved too small to meet the demands of the business. Mr. Bischof then built his present substantial and commodious structure, with a forty-three foot front and one hundred and sixty-five feet in depth, with basement and four floors. The building is modern in all its appointments, with electric passenger and freight elevators, its own electric lighting plant, pneumatic cash system and every feature of up-to-date store service.

When Mr. Bischof began business he employed only five people. One hundred employes are now on the pay roll of the Louis Bischof Big Store. A very large and carefully selected stock of general merchandise is carried, a new stock purchased each season, and the thousands of satisfied and regular customers of this mammoth enterprise know that here they always receive honest and courteous treatment, which is uniform to all classes. One reason Mr. Bischof is enabled to sell his goods at a much lower figure than other merchants is because he buys his goods in enormous quantities, hence purchases them lower than if bought in small lots here and there. Thus he gives his customers the benefit of this reduction. His fine store is neatly arranged, tastily kept and is a comfortable place both winter and summer, everything

being provided for the comfort of customers, and it is the favorite gathering place for farmers' families from all over Montgomery and adjoining counties when in Crawfordsville. Everything is managed under a superb system.

In 1907 Mr. Bischof incorporated the business under the name of the Louis Bischof Big Store, a unique feature of the incorporation being that it is organized on the co-operative plan. At the present time there are over three thousand stockholders of this great store living in Crawfordsville and Montgomery county, who, impelled by a common interest, take a personal pride in the success of the enterprise, and are making it one of the best and largest stores in the state.

In addition to being the president of the corporation mentioned above, Mr. Bischof has always given liberally of his time and money to the betterment and advancement of the city of Crawfordsville, whose interests he has ever had at heart, having great faith in its future and favorable location as a commercial center.

Mr. Bischof is a member of DeBayard Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Crawfordsville Lodge No. 483. He is also a member of the B'nai Brith.

Mr. Bischof is a member of the Crawfordsville Commercial Club and a director in the same. He is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Trust Company. He is also president of the Louis Bischof Big Store of Ladoga, Indiana, where a large business is carried on with the surrounding country, this being one of the largest and most complete department stores in the Wabash country, and, like its sister establishment in the county-seat, would be a credit to a town much larger than Ladoga.

MARION E. CLODFELTER.

No more popular or able exponent of the legal profession is to be found in Montgomery and surrounding counties than Marion E. Clodfelter, of Crawfordsville, a man who seems to combine, by both nature and training, all the elements essential in the makeup of a first-class lawyer. He is a man of broad mind, alert, energetic, and always has the interests of his clients at heart, sparing no pains in their behalf, and, being a man of exemplary character he has the confidence and good will of the people of this locality. He is the scion of a worthy old pioneer family and the name Clodfelter has been a well known one in the annals of the Wabash country for many decades,

consequently is eminently deserving of prominent mention in any history of this part of the Hoosier state.

Mr. Clodfelter was born in Putnam county, Indiana, June 29, 1844, and he is a son of Mathias and Mary M. (Sayler) Clodfelter. The father was born in North Carolina in 1816, and the mother's birth occurred in Tennessee in 1819. They both were brought to Putnam county, this state when mere children, by their parents. The father, Mathias Clodfelter, was a farmer and miller and well known here in the days of the earliest settlers. Here Mathias Clodfelter and Mary M. Sayler grew to maturity and were married in 1838, moving from Putnam to Montgomery county in December, 1814, and locating on forty acres of land in Ripley township. This ground was cleared by Mr. Clodfelter and, being a hard worker and a good manager he prospered and added to his original holdings until he owned an excellent farm of one hundred and forty acres, and this he continued to farm successfully until his health failed, when he removed to Alamo and opened a grocery store which he conducted for six or eight years, building up a large trade with the surrounding country. He then retired from the active duties of life and moved to New Ross where his death occurred. He was one of the first township trustees of Ripley township, and was for some time justice of the peace. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religion a Universalist. The death of his wife occurred in Crawfordsville. She was a woman of rare attributes, being a natural botanist and she knew medical varieties of plants and herbs, and she doctored her own family very successfully. Thirteen children were born to Mathias Clodfelter and wife, four of whom are living at this writing, namely: Evelyne is the wife of Rev. T. E. Ballard; Ellie is the wife of E. E. Ballard; Minnie married J. R. Etter; and Marion E., of this review.

Marion E. Clodfelter grew to manhood in this native county and here received a common school education, later entering Waveland Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872, with the degree of B. C. He began life for himself as a teacher, in which field of endeavor his rise was rapid and he had the honor of serving Montgomery county as its first superintendent of schools, and he deserves much credit for the successful manner in which he disposed of the huge task of organizing the schools of the county. He has always been in sympathy with the local educational work and has done much in furthering the same. Finally tiring of the school room and deciding that his true bent was toward legal circles he took up the study of law with Koons & Evans, of Crawfordsville, studying part of the

five years that he was engaged in teaching. He began the practice of his profession at the town of New Ross in 1878, remaining there two years and, then, seeking a larger field for the exercise of his talents, he removed to Crawfordsville in 1880, and he has been continuously and successfully engaged in the practice here ever since, or for a period of thirty-two years, during which time he has figured prominently in the important cases in the local courts and has attained a position in the front rank of attorneys of western Indiana. He is ever a profound student, and has kept fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to his vocation. He is a careful, painstaking and energetic advocate, and as a speaker has great weight with a jury, being a logical, forceful and not infrequently truly eloquent speaker. He is always busy and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

Politically, Mr. Clodfelter is a Progressive, and is much enthused in the work of the new party. He belongs to the Masonic Order and to the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America.

Mr. Clodfelter was married in 1873 to Lucinda C. Myers, a lady of refinement and education, and a daughter of William Myers, a worthy early settler of Fountain county. To this union two children have been born, namely: Stella I., who is the present court reporter of the local courts; and Cora Donna, wife of Ward Williams. Mrs. Clodfelter was born in Fountain county on October 4, 1854.

Mr. Clodfelter enjoys the distinction of being the first person to hold a life certificate to teach school in Montgomery county.

LUTHER R. LONG.

It is, or at least should be, the pride of every American that there are no bounds set on the limits to which legitimate ambition, perseverance and right ideals may not aspire. Although one may be born and reared under the most discouraging environment, he is, notwithstanding, able to break such bonds and rise to any and every station of honor and usefulness in the land. The attributes do not necessarily have to be of a transcendent nature to enable him to accomplish this result. It is more the way the individual does it and his skill in seizing opportunities presented than to any extraordinary qualities innate in him. Accordingly it is very often found in the United States that the men in exalted positions in both the civic and business world possess no higher ability than thousands of other citizens. They have simply taken bet-

ter advantage of their circumstances than their fellows. And this truth runs through every occupation. The tiller of the soil who makes a greater success than his neighbors does so because he has found the secret of rising above the surroundings which hold others down.

One of this type of men in Montgomery county is Luther R. Long, the present county commissioner, and for many years one of our leading farmers and stock men, now living in retirement in his pleasant home north of Crawfordsville.

Mr. Long was born on August 7, 1847 in Brown county, Ohio, where he spent his earlier life and received his education, and from there he came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1874 where he has since resided. He is a son of William and Anna (Davis) Long. The father was born on September 6, 1810 in Brown county, Ohio, and there the mother was also born on March 6, 1812. There they grew to maturity, were educated and married, and spent their lives engaged in general farming, and to them four children were born. They are now deceased, the father's death having occurred on August 14, 1889, and the mother passed away at a very advanced age in September, 1906.

Luther R. Long was married on October 28, 1874, to Caroline Purdum, who was born August 19, 1854, in Brown county, Ohio, and there she grew to womanhood and received a common school education. She was a daughter of Aaron and Margaret Ellen (Colgin) Purdum, the mother having been born in Delaware, and the father in Ohio.

Four children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Lawrence R., born September 17, 1875, married Helen Webster, and they live in Fort Worth, Texas; Pearl, born January 17, 1878, married in 1911 to Frank D. Noland, and they live in Montgomery county; Ann, born April 29, 1881, married Mahlon D. Manson, and they live in Terre Haute, Indiana; and Luther L., born July 17, 1885, married Zula Russell, and they live in Crawfordsville.

Mr. Long has always engaged in general farming and stock raising and has met with pronounced success all along the line. He owns a finely improved and productive farm of one hundred and seven acres, all tillable and well tilled. In connection with general farming he has raised fine live stock, handling a superior grade of trotting horses, which have been greatly admired by all who have seen them. He has a commodious and well furnished home and substantial outbuildings.

Politically, Mr. Long is a Democrat, and he has been county commissioner of Montgomery county since 1906, filling the office in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He belongs to the Horse Thief Detective Association.

JOHN FRANKLIN WARBRITTON.

If there is one thing which distinguishes the American business man over those of any other country it is the faculty with which any and all occupations are readily taken up by him and made successful. In the older countries it was customary for the son to follow the father's pursuit. "Follow your father, my son, and do as your father has done," was a maxim which all sons were expected to adopt. It was in such countries as the United States that full swing can be given to the energies of the individual. A man may choose any business or profession he desires, and he is limited only by competition. He must meet the skill of others and give as good service as they, or he will not get the positions, the prestige, or business. Such adaptation to any work or business is well shown in the career of John Franklin Warbritton, well known real estate dealer of Crawfordsville, and formerly a popular recorder of Montgomery county.

Mr. Warbritton was born in Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, on March 6, 1865. He is a son of Samuel N. and Amelia A. (Seaman) Warbritton. The father was born in Scott township, Montgomery county, Indiana, December 5, 1831. He was a son of Peter and Phoebe Warbritton, early settlers of this county, and well known to the pioneers of this vicinity.

Samuel N. Warbritton devoted all his active life to agricultural pursuits, with the exception of two years, which were spent at Rockville, where he was engaged in buying horses for the Union army, during the latter part of the Civil war. He and his wife are still living near the place where he was born, living now in retirement, after years of successful endeavor.

John F. Warbritton was educated in the country schools, and was graduated from the Ladoga Normal in 1885, then began life for himself by farming, which he followed two years, then clerked at New Market for a period of twelve years, giving satisfaction to his employers. He then came to Crawfordsville and engaged in the clothing business, and was getting a good start in this line when the Republicans elected him county recorder, which office he held for a period of eight years, in a manner which reflected much credit upon his ability and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, irrespective of party alignment, giving his best efforts to the work and proving to be one of the most faithful and praiseworthy officials the county has ever had. After his term of office had expired he engaged in the real estate business, which he still continues on an extensive scale, having built

up a large and growing business. No man in the county is better posted on the value of both city and rural property than he.

Fraternally, Mr. Warbritton is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In February, 1886, Mr. Warbritton was married to Laura A. Rush, daughter of V. J. and Jennie Rush. She was born in New Market, Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1868, and here she grew to womanhood and received her education.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Warbritton, namely: Ernest R., who is in business with his father; and Blanche, who is at home.

ELMER W. REAM, D. D. S.

The dental profession of Montgomery county has an able and popular exponent in the person of Dr. Elmer W. Ream, of Crawfordsville, who has acquired a very high order of ability, believing in the most progressive methods, and he has left nothing undone nor spared any expense in preparing himself for this important field of endeavor or to equip his office properly in order to insure the highest grade of work possible in the briefest time. He is evidently of a decided mechanical turn of mind and more or less of the artistic temperament, so it is not to be wondered at that he has met with unusual success in his chosen life work. Added to this natural bent is his industry and perseverance, being willing to put forth any effort in order to learn a little more of this, one of the world's most important and useful professions. Then, too, he is a gentleman of integrity and a uniform courtesy which have won for him a wide circle of warm friends since casting his lot with the people of Montgomery county some years ago.

Dr. Ream was born in Huntington county, Indiana, on the old home farm, October 31, 1862, being the scion of an excellent and well established family in that section of the Hoosier state. His parents were David and Delilah Ream, who spent their lives successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits in the above named county and there they passed to their eternal rest many years ago. They were honest, hard-working people who were liked by all their neighbors.

It was on the old homestead in Huntington county that Dr. Ream spent his boyhood days and grew to manhood, and there he made himself generally

useful during the crop seasons when he became of proper age, and during the winter months he attended the district schools. After a good general education he, having long fostered the ambition to be a dentist, entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, at Cincinnati, where he made an excellent record and from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1890.

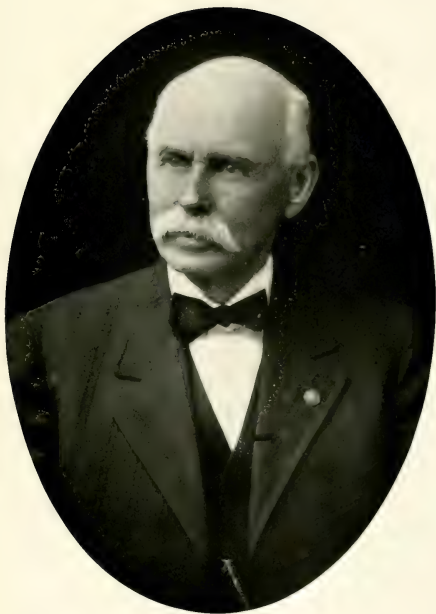
Thus well qualified for the vocation which he early decided to give his life forces to, Dr. Ream at once came to Crawfordsville, Indiana, and bought out the office of Dr. G. S. Clements at 231½ East Main street, and here he has since been successfully engaged in the practice, building up a large and lucrative patronage.

Politically, he is a Democrat, and in religious matters a Methodist.

Dr. Ream was married in February, 1892, to Lulu Brewer, a daughter of Squire Brewer and wife, a highly respected Crawfordsville family, and to this union five children have been born, namely: Lulu Fern is teaching in the Wilson building in her home city; Vincent B., Mora Bell, Martha, are all attending high school, and Paul is in the graded school.

CAPT. THOMAS THEODORE MUNHALL.

It will always be a mark of distinction to have served the Union during the great war of the Rebellion. The old soldier will receive attention no matter where he goes if he will but make himself known. And when he passes away, as so many of them are now doing, most of them attaining their allotted "three score and ten years," mentioned by the divinely inspired Psalmist of old, friends will pay him suitable eulogy for the sacrifices he made a half century ago on the sanguinary fields of battle in the southland or in the no less dreaded prison, fever camp or hospital. And ever afterward his descendants will revere his memory and take pride in recounting his services for his country in its hour of peril. One of the most eligible citizens for specific mention in a history of Montgomery county is Capt. Thomas Theodore Munhall, for many years a well known business man, and who is now living practically retired from the active duties of life in his pleasant home in Crawfordsville. He is worthy of our attention partly because of the fact that he is one of the old soldiers who went forth in that great crisis in the sixties to assist in saving the union of states, and partly because he has been one of our honorable and public-spirited citizens for a number of decades. He is a



CAPT. THOS. T. MUNHALL

plain, straightforward, unassuming gentleman who has sought to do his duty in all the relations of life as he has seen and understood the right.

Captain Munhall was born on June 5, 1841, in Zanesville, Ohio. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah Hurd (Wiggins) Munhall. The father was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1811, and in an early day went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and owing to the dishonesty of his partner, failed. He then took up farming which he continued a few years, then in 1858 went to Illinois and located near Farmington, where he continued general agricultural pursuits until his death, June 27, 1893, at Forrest, Illinois. He was a Republican, and religiously, a Methodist. He was an industrious, hard working man and known for his uprightness and neighborliness.

Sarah Wiggins, who became the wife of Samuel Munhall, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, January 30, 1816, and her death occurred in Chicago.

Capt. Thomas T. Munhall was educated at the McIntire Academy at Zanesville, Ohio, and in the Putnam high school academy, at Putnam, Ohio, later attending the country schools in Illinois, after which he taught one term.

When the Civil war came on he proved his patriotism and courage by being one of the first to enlist in defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company B, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, under Col. "Bob" Ingersoll, who later became one of America's greatest orators. Our subject was made second sergeant in 1861, later first sergeant, in the fall of 1862, later second lieutenant, earning these promotions by gallant conduct on the field of battle. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of captain and was transferred to Company D of the same regiment. The members of Company B, presented him with a sword, sash, belt and gold plated spurs. Company D asked to a man to have him commissioned their captain. He accepted this promotion, and filled the same in a most faithful and gallant manner, taking part in the Meridian campaign under General Sherman. His company was later regarded as one of the best drilled as well as best disciplined companies in the cavalry service, at the close of the war.

Captain Munhall was in all of the engagements in which the Eleventh Cavalry participated, and was in Gen. Lew Wallace's division at the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Farmington, Parker's Cross Roads, Jackson, Tennessee; Holly Springs, Union City, Bolivar, Black River, Queen's Hill and Jackson,

Mississippi; Champion's Hills and many others of lesser note, in all of which he never shirked his duty no matter how arduous or dangerous, according to his comrades. He took part in forty-two engagements in all, and, having a robust constitution and being a young man of good habits he was never sick or off duty during the entire war. On June 10, 1865 he was in charge of the last flag of truce ever taken into the Confederate lines. This was at Jackson, Tennessee. On October 11th of that year he was honorably discharged, after a most commendable and envied record as a soldier for the defense and perpetuity of the nation.

After his career in the army Captain Munhall returned to the farm in Illinois. In his earlier youth he had intended studying law, but the idea of a legal career was abandoned, and, after farming until 1876 he went to Indianapolis and took charge of A. C. May's heading and cooper shops, remaining there two years, then went to New Ross, where he was engaged in the shops also a store, then opened a store of his own. He was appointed post-master at New Ross, which position he held for a period of five years, with equal satisfaction to the people and the department; he was then nominated and elected county recorder and served two terms in a most creditable manner. He also served six years as trustee of Crawfordsville schools. He then engaged in the real estate, abstract and loan business with much success until 1906, when he went to Custer county, Montana, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining. He has placed it all under a high state of improvement and cultivation. He has been very successful in a business way and is now in his declining years well fixed in a financial way.

Politically, he is a Republican, but he has never been especially active as a public man. He belongs to McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to the Chapter. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Captain Munhall was married on February 7, 1871 to Mary E. Makinson, of Illinois. She was born on March 2, 1845, and died on December 16, 1905. She was a daughter of Judge Makinson of Ottawa, Illinois, and she was a woman of many commendable traits of character and proved to be a worthy helpmeet in every respect.

To the Captain and wife one child was born, a daughter, Gertrude Munhall, who is now assistant librarian at the Crawfordsville public library.

JAMES S. HITCHCOCK.

The career of James S. Hitchcock, editor of *The Crawfordsville Review*, has been strenuous, like that of all who select the newspaper field for their arena of action, and there is nothing in his record savoring in the slightest degree of disrepute, his relations with his fellow men having been ever above reproach and his good name beyond criticism. He wears the proud American title of self-made man, and being in the most liberal sense of the term the architect of his own fortune he may well feel a sense of pride in his achievements and the honorable position to which he has attained among the enterprising young men of the county and city of his adoption.

Mr. Hitchcock was born on July 24, 1885 in Jackson, Michigan. He is a son of Charles and Mary (Smiley) Hitchcock. The father was born in 1851, also in Jackson, Michigan, and his death occurred on March 17, 1908. The mother of our subject was born on May 2, 1863 in Lansing, Michigan, and her death occurred on December 26, 1911. These parents grew to maturity, received common school educations and were married in their native state. Also the father was graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College and from a musical college. He spent the major portion of his active life as a commercial traveler. Politically, he was a Republican. Fraternally, he belonged to the Masonic Order and the Knights of the Grip. He was also a member of the Presbyterian church. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Allen, and after a very faithful service he was honorably discharged, mustered out a lieutenant.

To Charles Hitchcock and wife only one child was born, James S. Hitchcock, of this review.

Our subject received a common and high school education, later taking special work at the Michigan Agricultural College, and also attended Michigan University.

He learned the printer's trade in the office of *The Michigan Statesman*, at Marshall, Michigan. In a short time he had mastered the ins and outs of the mechanical department of that paper and two years after he began his apprenticeship there he was editor of the same, although a mere boy, and when only sixteen years old he was editor of *The Index* at Homer, Michigan, being one of the youngest, if not the youngest editor in the state; but he made a success of this responsible work, and from Homer he went to Lansing, where he joined the staff of *The Journal* as city editor, and he was

also connected with *The Lansing Republican* for about a year, giving his employers entire satisfaction in every respect. Still seeking larger fields for the exercise of his talent, he went to Detroit where he secured employment on *The Times*. Subsequently he became city editor of the *Marquette Mining Journal* in 1905, later working a year on the *Kalamazoo Gazette*, then he returned to Lansing, and in March, 1910, he came to Crawfordsville, Indiana, and since then has been editor of *The Crawfordsville Review*, a corporation, and he has brought this paper up to a high rank among the papers of western Indiana, greatly increasing its circulation and rendering it a valuable advertising medium.

Mr. Hitchcock is a Democrat. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic Order, No. 33, at Lansing, Michigan; also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Crawfordsville. Mr. Hitchcock has remained unmarried.

CHARLES WILLIAM ROSS.

It is the pride of the citizens of this country that there is no limit to which natural ability, industry and honesty may not aspire. A boy born in ignorance and poverty and reared under the most adverse surroundings may nevertheless break from his fetters and rise to the highest station in the land; and the qualities do not have to be of transcendent character to enable him to accomplish this result. It is more the way he does it and the skill in grasping the opportunities presented than to any remarkable qualities possessed by him. Accordingly it is found that very often in this country the President, governor and other high public officials possess no greater ability than thousands of other citizens. They have simply taken better advantage of their circumstances than their fellows, and this truth runs through every occupation or vocation. The business man who rises above his fellows does so by taking advantage of conditions which others overlook or fail to grasp. This seems to be the case with Charles William Ross, for many years regarded as one of the foremost business men of Crawfordsville and Montgomery county, being very extensively engaged in the real estate and loan business. In all walks of life he has so conducted himself as to gain and retain the good will and confidence of all classes, and in every movement looking to the improvement of his locality in any way his support may always be depended upon.

Mr. Ross was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, May 4, 1864, on a farm. He is the scion of an excellent Irish ancestry, many of whose winning characteristics he seems to have inherited. He is a son of Alexander and Mary (Johnson) Ross. The father was born in Ireland, June 18, 1832. His father died when he was about five years of age and when sixteen years old he accompanied his mother to America. The father and husband was a minister in the Methodist church and spent his life in Ireland. Upon coming to the United States Alexander and his mother located in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on a farm, and the son continued to follow agricultural pursuits. He hired out until 1860 then bought a farm for himself and moved on it, operating the same until 1863 when he moved to Iroquois county, Illinois, and he remained there until 1867 when he removed to Lafayette, Indiana, where he spent the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1905. Upon the commencement of the gold fever period in 1849 he was one of the brave band to make the tedious and hazardous journey across the plains of California. Politically, he was a Republican, belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1860 he married Mary Johnson, who was born on December 18, 1832, in Sweden, from which country she came to the United States when fourteen years of age, locating in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, with her brother. Her death occurred in 1886. To this union eight children were born.

Charles W. Ross received a public school education, and he was graduated from Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, with the class of 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While in school he spent his summers engaged in the general contracting business—road and bridge building. Soon after leaving college he came to Crawfordsville and engaged in the general mercantile business with ever increasing success until 1898, when he launched out in the real estate, loan and insurance business, and this he has continued to the present time on a very extensive scale, maintaining the largest office of its kind in this section of the state, employing an office force of six people and thirty men in the field. His operations extend over a large territory and he is widely known as one of Crawfordsville's most substantial and enterprising citizens. He had the distinction of being the originator of the five per cent. farm loans. During the year 1912 he placed over one million dollars in loans. His insurance runs larger every year, representing a number of the leading companies of the world. He buys and sells farms, in fact all kinds of rural and city property, and this is also a large part of his work. At this writing he owns over one thousand acres of land and fifty

pieces of city property, all valuable and well kept. No man in Montgomery county is better informed on the value of property, country or city.

Politically, Mr. Ross is a Republican, and in religious matters he is a Methodist, and one of the pillars in the local congregation, being a steward, and has been a member of the official board for the past twenty-five years.

Mr. Ross was married on June 23, 1891 to Alice Dee Green, who was born near Waynetown, Montgomery county, Indiana, June 23, 1870. She is a daughter of George and Mary E. (Holloway) Green, who were early settlers of Wayne township and a well known family there. Mr. Green was born at Cambridge, New York. He devoted his life successfully to agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred in January, 1903 at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Green lives in Crawfordsville, being now advanced in years.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE BALLARD.

Success is achieved only by the exercise of certain distinguishing qualities and it cannot be retained without effort. Those by whom great epoch changes have been made in the political and industrial world began early in life to prepare themselves for their peculiar duties and responsibilities and it was only by the most persevering and continuous endeavor that they succeeded in rising superior to the obstacles in their way and reaching the goal of their ambition. Such lives are an inspiration to others who are less courageous and more prone to give up the fight before their ideal is reached or definite success in any chosen field has been attained. In the life history of the honorable gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article we find evidence of a peculiar characteristic that always makes for achievement—persistency, coupled with fortitude and lofty traits, and as a result of such a life, Mr. Ballard stands today one of the representative citizens and leading attorneys at law of Montgomery county, and an author of repute.

Emerson Etheridge Ballard, who maintains his office and residence in Crawfordsville, was born near Wheaton, Putnam county, Indiana, February 27, 1865. He is a son of William Sanford Ballard and Patience Ann (Brown) Ballard, both natives of Kentucky, the father's birth having occurred in Shelby county. These parents grew up, were educated and married in Putnam county, Indiana, where they were brought by their parents in childhood, and they spent their lives engaged in agricultural pursuits. They are

both deceased. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Ballard, was born in Virginia. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Brown, son of Ezekiel Brown, was born March 19, 1803. Ann C. Glenn, our subject's maternal grandmother, was born May 13, 1802.

Emerson E. Ballard grew to manhood on the home farm in Putnam county and he received his primary education in the district schools there, until he was fourteen years old, then attended the high school in Greencastle, from which he was graduated in May, 1881, and in that city he took the four years' course in DePauw University, making an excellent record and graduating with the class of 1885.

Early in life he determined upon a legal career and bent every effort to thoroughly prepare himself, and he was accordingly admitted to the bar at Greencastle on March 1, 1886. Two days later we find him in Crawfordsville, entering the practice of his profession in partnership with his brother, Tilghman E. Ballard, which continued until November, 1898, and met with pronounced success. Beginning with the year 1888 the firm, in connection with its law practice, engaged in the work of editing and publishing law books, which was continued until the dissolution of the firm. Since that time our subject has been engaged as a law book editor, meeting with ever increasing success until today he is recognized as an authority in this line throughout the country. Ballard's law of Real Property, a national serial publication, now consisting of fourteen volumes, was founded by Mr. Ballard and his brother, Tilghman E., in 1892. The first five volumes were jointly edited and published by them; but beginning with the sixth volume Emerson E. has been the editor of this popular and meritorious publication, with the exception of two volumes, which is now published by T. H. Flood & Company, law book publishers of Chicago. During the past six years our subject has done considerable work on the lecture platform, giving special emphasis to the temperance work, and he is regarded wherever he has appeared as an earnest, forceful, entertaining and eloquent speaker.

Emerson E. Ballard was married on December 19, 1888 to Ella F. Clodfelter, a lady of many estimable attributes, who was a daughter of Mathias Clodfelter and Mary Magdalen (Saylor) Clodfelter.

To our subject and wife two children have been born, namely: Ella Maurine Ballard, born on August 7, 1891; and Cecil May Ballard, born on August 20, 1895, and her death occurred on October 24, 1899.

Politically, Mr. Ballard is a Democrat and has ever been loyal in his support of the fundamental principles of Democracy. Fraternally, he is a mem-

ber of Montgomery Lodge, No. 50, Free and Accepted Masons; Crawfordsville Chapter No. 40, Royal Arch Masons; Montgomery Council No. 34, Royal and Select Masons; Crawfordsville Commandery, No. 25 Knights Templar, and Athens Chapter No. 97, Order Eastern Star.

THE GRIFFITH FAMILY.

The following history of the Griffith family, of which Dr. Thomas J. Griffith, of Crawfordsville, is a member, was written by the Doctor especially for this work in Montgomery county, in the spring of 1913:

My father gave me the legendary fragments known to him of the Griffith family. It is a Welch name and was originally spelled Gryfyth. Three brothers came to America some time in 1600, landing at Philadelphia, and settled on the Brandywine river and became opulant, but during the Revolutionary war sold their possessions for Continental money and were made poor.

My great-grandfather, Joseph Griffith, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and was the first Revolutionary soldier buried at Indianapolis, in 1823. There is eleven pounds, English money due his heirs, on statement to me from the War Department. My great-grandfather, Joseph Griffith was married to Mary Thornton, an English woman, and to them were born Abraham, in 1774; Sarah, in 1777; John, in 1778; Joseph, in 1780; Elizabeth, in 1783, and Amos in 1786. My great-grandmother was lost in making a visit across the Allegheny mountains and no trace of her could be found. Abraham Griffith, my grandfather, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 31, 1774, and was married to Joanna John, a grand aunt of Dr. D. P. John, of DePauw University, October 12, 1798. Joanna died August 12, 1815, at one o'clock in the morning in Frederick county, Maryland.

To Abraham and Joanna Griffith was born Lydia T., Hannah, Thornton, (my father), Townsend, Barton and Clifford. Grandfather, with his brother, Amos, and sons Townsend and Barton, came west after the death of his wife, and two grown daughters, Lydia and Hannah, about 1822 or 1823, and settled in Covington, Indiana. In 1824 Abraham Griffith, paternal grandfather, took the contract to build the first jail in Crawfordsville for the princely sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars. It stood in the rear of Albert Miller's theatorium, and its dimensions were as follows: "To be



DR. THOS. J. GRIFFITH

twenty-four by twenty feet from out to out, the foundation to be laid with stone sunk eighteen inches under ground and to be twelve inches above the ground and to be three feet wide on which there is to be built with logs, hewed twelve inches square, double walls with a vacancy of one foot between the walls; the vacancy between the walls to be filled with peeled poles, not more than six inches thick."

Grandfather died here June 19, 1829, in a double log house that stood on the southwest corner of Green and Market streets, and together with his son, Barton, a capable young business man of Covington, and contracted a malignant fever on a business trip to New Orleans, and died soon after reaching home; this was in 1834, and he was brought here and buried beside his father, in the old town cemetery, and I am very sorry indeed to say that their graves are forever lost to the knowledge of the Griffith family. Barton was unmarried.

Thornton Griffith, my father, came west later than his father and brothers. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1799. He was in the Island of Porto Rico in the summer of 1825, superintending the building of a wharf for a Philadelphian sugar company, when a three-mast schooner came into San Juan, with a double-decked cargo of five hundred negroes from Africa, all in mother nature's costume and unloaded them on the beach to clean up, and the third day they were gone for some American port. This exhibition of man's inhumanity to man, made an abolitionist of my father. In the campaign of Gen. William Henry Harrison here in 1834 he was honored by a committee of Crawfordsville citizens to deliver the address of welcome, which was made at the southeast corner of Main and Washington streets.

February 4, 1836, he was married to Mary A. Hall, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Herron) Hall, who was born in New Berry county, South Carolina, June 18, 1807. Her mother died in South Carolina, December 10, 1821, leaving several children. James F. Hall, her brother, was one of the county commissioners that built our court house. Her father and mother were born in Moneheim county, Ireland, and landed at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1765. Two of Grandfather Hall's brothers were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, in Gen. Francis Marion's army, one being an officer.

My parents were married at "Fruit's Corner," in Ripley township, Montgomery county, and moved in the spring of 1836 to the wilds of Clinton county, on Wild Cat creek, four miles northeast of Frankfort, on a hundred and sixty acre tract that had been entered from the government.

Here, in a twelve by twelve log cabin they began the battle of life, with wolves and wild-cats for nocturnal serenaders. Father taught school one or more winters in a log school house, with greased paper for window lights, and slabs with wooden legs for seats and slabs for flooring. About that time he was a candidate for the Legislature, on the Whig ticket, from the counties of Clinton and Montgomery, which counties were largely Democratic. He said that it became apparent that he would be elected, when the "Demos" started a falsehood and defeated him. This so disgusted him he would never again be a candidate for office. He was a man of pleasing address, an easy and fluent speaker, invincible in argument, a great reader and of good memory. An honest man, detesting hypocrisy. He was a member of the Friends church, but having that broad catholicity, characteristic of his benevolent spirit. In his latter years, when "moved" he frequently preached to the Friends. He passed to the spirit life from his home in Darlington, June 23, 1869, when nearly seventy years of age; his ashes repose in Odd Fellows beautiful cemetery. Three children made glad my father's Clinton county home: Thomas J., born April 2, 1837; Joanna M., born November 25, 1839; Nancy E., born August 1, 1842. Joanna departed this life February 13, 1865, in her twenty-sixth year, from cerebro-spinal meningitis, the result of exposure while teaching school. Nancy E. was married to Joseph Binford, December 19, 1861, and resides in Crawfordsville.

My mother was a noble, thoughtful woman, devoted to her home and family. A devout Presbyterian and she passed to spirit life November 3, 1886, and her dust rests beside father's in lovely Odd Fellows cemetery. Her father deserves mention in this connection. He had convictions that slavery was wrong, but he could not free them in South Carolina, as it was against the law, so he told them to look around and choose their masters without breaking families. This they did. Then he removed to Butler county, Ohio, and remained there about two years, when, with his children, Thomas, John A., James F., Mary A., Elizabeth, Nancy and Henry L., he came to Ripley township, this county, the now "Fruit's Corner," in 1829, and purchased a large farm and died there in 1848, and is buried in the old cemetery, one-half mile west of Yountsville. For fifty years he was a ruling elder in the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church. He was a very conscientious man.

We now return to the Griffith history. Townsend Griffith, a brother of my father, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1801, and came to Crawfordsville in 1822 and was married to Mahala Catterlin, November 1, 1827; she was the daughter of Ephriam Catterlin, a pioneer settler

near the town. Townsend was prominent in the early development of the county, both in politics and civic offices. He was an whole-souled man, hospitable, genial and jolly, with the proverbial latch-string always on the outside. In the summer of 1852 he made a business trip to Minnesota and died of cholera June 2, 1852, at Galena, Illinois, on his return trip. After a time his remains were brought home and rest in the Masonic cemetery. To them were born—Matilda, one of the first children born in Crawfordsville, and who married Benjamin F. Galey. Mr. Galey died many years ago, and Mrs. Galey passed away only recently, in her eighty-fifth year. Sarah A. married George Worthington, of a prominent family here, and who died many years ago. She is living, and is the mother of Benjamin and Charley Worthington; Ephraim C. and Amanda (twins), born January 5, 1833. Amanda married Morgan Snook, a son of Dr. Henry Snook, who was one of the pioneer physicians here and a brother-in-law of Dr. Samuel B. Morgan, a leading physician here in the early days.

Ephraim married Mary J. Brassfield, February 14, 1855; his wife was born August 5, 1837. He died February 11, 1901, and was noted for his hustling business abilities and did an extensive mechanical contracting business. Mrs. Griffith is living with her son, Howard, in the enjoyment of good health. To them were born: George, the architect; Frank E., who died young; William Douglass married Agnes A. Walsh, December 14, 1910; Howard E. and Birdie, all of Crawfordsville.

Ephraim Griffith was full of civic pride, and the citizens appreciated his efforts by electing him councilman and again a member of the school board, which positions he worthily filled.

Now back to the family of Townsend: Mary, who married Charles Bowen, for many years editor of the *Crawfordsville Review*, both have passed to future life, leaving two children—Arthur and Clara; she is married and resides in Kansas. Rebecca, who died in infancy. Abraham, who lived to manhood and was thrown from a horse and killed. John Warner, who was an express messenger from Indianapolis to St. Louis, and was killed in a railroad wreck. He was married and his widow lives in Indianapolis. Samuel Morgan (named for their Doctor), who died in infancy. George, son of Ephraim and Mary Griffith, was married to Ida M. Caster, March 10, 1880. He was born in Crawfordsville, March 12, 1856. William Douglass, born June 22, 1861; Frank E., born June 9, 1858; Howard E., born December 30, 1876.

Two sons were born to George and Ida Griffith—Claude and Karl.

Claude married Helen Nolan and has one son. Karl is married and lives in Urbana, Illinois, and has four daughters.

Rev. Thomas Griffith, a cousin of my father, was the first Methodist minister in Crawfordsville. He preached in a small frame church, where the present Methodist Episcopal church stands. He married Lucy Daniels, and was a brother-in-law of John Crawford, a pioneer merchant here. He was acting postmaster during Major Elston's term of office. Their sons were John and Thomas B. John was a druggist and died many years ago. Thomas was a brave soldier in the famous Eighty-sixth Indiana Infantry in the war of the Rebellion. After the war he married Amanda Wilhite, October 15, 1864, by whom was born William Griffith. Thomas B. died thirty years ago, and his remains lie in Masonic cemetery.

The Rev. Thomas Griffith's grave is in the old town cemetery unknown and unmarked, the most neglected public cemetery in Montgomery county.

Amos Griffith, my grandfather's brother, went to Warren county in 1830 and married an Indian woman with a large land inheritance. My father visited them about 1832, and their home was a model of cleanliness. No children were born to them. Further of his history, I know nothing.

I have now given a brief and truthful history of the Griffith family, of which I am a descendant, which will connect the past with the future, and which I hope may be maintained by some future historian.

I am not without pride for family history.

WILLIAM R. COLEMAN.

The business man who rises above his fellows does so by taking advantage of conditions which others overlook or fail to grasp. This has been very largely the case with William R. Coleman. In all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship he is a worthy example and none stands higher than he in the esteem and confidence in the circles in which he moves. His career has been characterized by duty well performed, by faithfulness to every trust reposed in him, by industry, thrift, and wisely directed efforts, which has resulted in the accumulation of a comfortable share of this world's goods, besides earning a reputation which has never been clouded by the commission of unworthy acts.

Mr. Coleman was born in Union township, Montgomery county, on September 7, 1869. He is a son of Henderson J. and Deborah (Edwards)

Coleman. The father was born in Scott county, Indiana, January 14, 1829, a son of John and Mary (Jacobs) Coleman. His parents came to Scott county from Franklin county, Indiana, and lived there until 1833 when they came to Montgomery county, locating in Union township, where they spent the rest of their lives on a farm, the father dying in April, 1874 at the age of eighty-four years and the mother's death occurred in 1864 at the age of sixty-eight years. Henderson J. Coleman received a good common school education, and he began life for himself by teaching school. He enjoyed the distinction of being the champion penman of his county. Later he turned his attention to farming which he continued through life with success, also studied to be a veterinary physician, and he practiced for a period of twenty-five years, becoming one of the best known veterinaries in this section of the state. It was his custom to buy diseased and disabled horses and cure them, selling them for handsome profits. In 1880 he gave up his farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres and devoted all his time and attention to veterinary work. He had the confidence of all the farmers for he did his work well and conscientiously. He was a Republican, and fraternally was a Mason. His death occurred in 1905. He and Deborah Edwards were married in Montgomery county on September 16, 1856. She was born on March 6, 1833 and is still living, making her home with the subject of this sketch.

William R. Coleman, well known druggist of Crawfordsville, was educated in the common schools of his native county and he spent two years in Wabash College. He finished his education as a pharmacist in Chicago, graduating there in 1891. He returned to Crawfordsville and worked for Smith & Myers, later worked as clerk in drug stores in Cincinnati and Indianapolis, for a few years, then returned to Crawfordsville, and worked for R. C. Smith, later for J. H. Whitneck. In 1898 he began the drug business in Crawfordsville for himself on North Green street, remaining there three years, then purchased his present place in the Crawford Hotel block, in 1901, and has since successfully conducted the same, enjoying a large and ever growing trade with the city and surrounding country, always keeping a large and carefully selected stock of modern drugs and drug sundries, his store being a neat, attractive and well kept one. In 1904 he associated with the United Drug Company, manufacturers of the Rexall remedies. He carries a large line of the same, in connection with a full stock of prescription drugs and patent medicines.

Fraternally, Mr. Coleman is a member of the Masonic Order, including the Council, also the Improved Order of Red Men, the Patriotic Order Sons

of America, also Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically, he is a Progressive, and in religious matters a Baptist.

Mr. Coleman was married in November, 1893 to Mabel Smith, a native of Kentucky, and after a brief and happy married life, she was called to her rest in the spring of 1904.

CHARLES E. BUTLER.

Under a popular form of government like that of the United States, where the democratic idea of equality is as fully developed as the present imperfect condition of mankind will permit, we expect as its legitimate result the triumph of individual worth and energy over all the competition that wealth and class may array against them. Here the avenues of wealth and distinction are fully opened to all, which fact enhances rather than detracts from the merits of those whose energy and integrity have triumphed over all obstacles intervening between humble position and the attainment of those ends. Obscurity and labor, at no time dishonorable, never assume more attractive features than when the former appears as the nurse of those virtues which the latter, by years of honest and persevering effort, transplants to a higher and richer soil; hence the biographer of those men of sterling worth whose active enterprise has won for them the distinction, pre-eminence and commanding influence in the society in which they move must be replete with facts which should encourage and instruct the young. Such a man is Charles E. Butler, well known citizen of Crawfordsville, who has done as much, if not more, than any other man to encourage better methods of farming in Montgomery county, and by the exercise of those talents and characteristics which were cultivated from his youth, has reached an honorable position in the public mind and earned the respect and high esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Butler was born March 7, 1866, in Franklin township, Montgomery county. He is a son of Mahlon and Eunice (Lacy) Butler. The father was born on January 27, 1821, in Virginia, coming to Indiana at the early age of six months, and in 1834 he came with the rest of the family to Montgomery county. They settled in Franklin township, in a Quaker community, and among them was organized the Friends church in that township. The father of the subject spent the rest of his life in that township and there followed general farming. There he built a house ready for his bride, a gentle, kind and true Christian woman, whom he brought from Rush county, Indiana, and in that same house the father and mother of the subject always

lived after coming to this county, until her death, on June 27, 1902. Mahlon Butler owned a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he carried on general farming and stock raising. Politically, he was a Reublican, but he never held office, being a dignified, quiet home man and a steady-going Quaker. His death occurred on March 5, 1904. His family consisted of five children, of whom Charles E., of this sketch, is the only one living, he having been the youngest of the family; the others were Emiline, Emily, Jennie and Lindley M., all deceased.

Charles E. Butler grew to manhood on the home farm and there he assisted with the general work of the farm. He received his early education in the common schools and the high school, and later was a student in Wabash College.

On October 10, 1888, he married Hallie L. Mount, who was born in Montgomery county, Franklin township, on August 18, 1868. She is a daughter of James A. and Catherine (Boyd) Mount. He was born March 23, 1843, and his death occurred on January 16, 1901. His wife was born in 1849, and her death occurred on July 6, 1905. James A. Mount became governor of Indiana, and was one of the most popular and efficient executives the state has ever had. A complete sketch of this distinguished man appears on other pages of this work. Mrs. Butler received a good education in the common schools here, later attended a college in Kentucky, from which she was graduated. She is a lady of culture and refinement and has always been popular with a wide circle of friends.

To Mr. and Mrs. Butler three children have been born, namely: Everett, born on August 18, 1891, graduated from Crawfordsville high school, and is at present farming; Lois, born July 6, 1897, is attending high school; Gladys, born September 4, 1900, is also in school at Crawfordsville.

Mr. Butler has spent nearly all his life on the farm in Franklin township. He has made general farming and stock raising his chief life work and he has succeeded beyond the average agriculturalist, partly because he has made a more careful study of modern methods of tilling the soil, and partly because he has applied himself persistently and assiduously to whatever task he has had in hand. Mr. and Mrs. Butler's farm includes the two original Mount and Butler homesteads. It is deemed by them a privilege and responsibility to have in their possession these sacred spots, wrought into them, as there is, so much of the life of their loved ones. The scenes of their happy childhood days filled with memories of self-sacrificing, devoted parents, where the bravest struggles of hardships were met and conquered and the days of beautiful home life and happiness were passed. They are the owners of one of

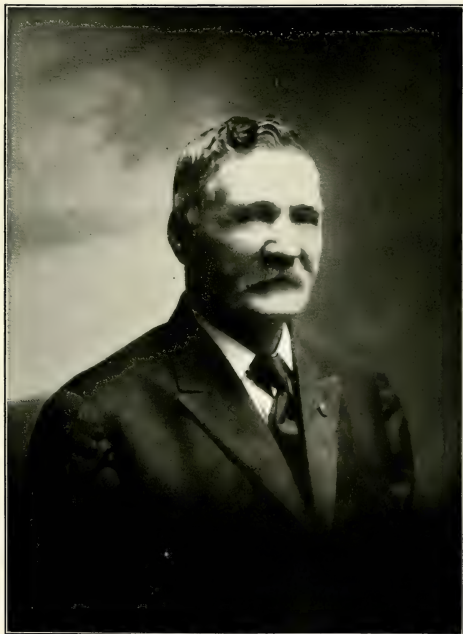
the finest, best-improved and most productive farms in Montgomery county, consisting of four hundred and fifty-five acres in Franklin township, all being cultivated or consisting of the best blue grass pastures. Here is carried on a general line of farming and stock raising, some excellent grades of live stock being found about his place at all seasons. He raises and feeds stock of all kinds for the market, shipping large numbers of fat cattle, hogs and sheep each year. He has a commodious and comfortable dwelling of modern style on his farm, where they spend their summers, also an excellent group of outbuildings. But they spend their winters in Crawfordsville, on account of school facilities, owning a beautiful home at 708 East Main street.

Politically, Mr. Butler is a Republican, and while he has always been loyal in his support of the party and been actively engaged in politics, he has never sought or held office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his large farming and stock raising industries. For years he has been officially identified with the Farmers' Institute work of the county. He is president of the Better Farming Association of Montgomery county, and for two years has been president of the Agricultural Society of Montgomery County. He is at present secretary of the State Farmers' Congress of Indiana. He has filled these important positions in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He has done a great work in encouraging better and more scientific methods in general farming and stock raising and is regarded as an authority on modern twentieth century methods, and his advice is frequently sought along these lines and is invariably followed with gratifying results.

Mr. Butler is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Crawfordsville, and religiously holds membership with the Center Presbyterian church here.

FORGISON GRAHAM McINTIRE.

One of the leading citizens of Montgomery county is Forgison Graham McIntire, for a long lapse of years one of our most enterprising agriculturists, manufacturers and business men. Mr. McIntire is a public-spirited man in all that the term implies, being ever interested in enterprises tending to promote the general welfare and has withheld his support from no movement for the good of the locality so long honored by his residence. His personal relations with his fellow men have ever been mutually pleasant and



FORGISON G. McINTIRE

agreeable, and he is highly regarded by all, being easily approached, obliging and straightforward in all the relations of life.

Mr. McIntire, who is the scion of one of the worthy old pioneer families of Montgomery county, members of which have figured prominently in the upbuilding of the same for more than three-quarters of a century, was born in Wayne township, this county, January 21, 1841. He is a son of John and Eliza (Burbridge) McIntire. The father was born on January 20, 1807, near Harper's Ferry, Virginia. The family later moved to Kentucky, and in the early twenties came on to Montgomery county, Indiana, settling in Wayne township, when this country was a wilderness and settlers were few. Here John McIntire entered one hundred and sixty acres from the government, in 1829, and up to 1910 the same was kept in the family. His father, Jacob McIntire, bought one hundred and sixty acres in the same township. John cleared his farm and worked it with gratifying results until 1850, when his death occurred. Politically, he was a Whig and was a deacon in the Baptist church. In 1830 he married Eliza Burbridge. She was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, February 2, 1815, and when a child accompanied her family, in 1823, to Montgomery county, Indiana, her parents settling near the farm of Henry Oldfield, who was the first settler of Montgomery county. The father, William Burbridge, entered three hundred and twenty acres of land there which he developed into a good farm, and thereon he built, in 1827, the first brick house ever erected in this county. The same is still standing and is in use. The late Mrs. McIntire carried the brick with which to build the same. Wm. Burbridge was elected to the office of associate judge of the county, and he served the people most faithfully and acceptably. He was very influential in public affairs and was one of the substantial and leading men of the county. At one time he owned a large extent of valuable property on West Market street, Crawfordsville. His death occurred in 1868.

The death of Mrs. John McIntire occurred on January 3, 1903.

Ten children were born to John McIntire and wife, three of whom are living, namely: Forgison G., of this review; Rachael, wife of C. D. Cruse, of Crawfordsville; and Emma, of Crawfordsville.

Forgison G. McIntire received what education he could in the common schools of his native vicinity in those early days, and at the age of fourteen years he took charge of the home farm, and continued to operate the same with skill and gratifying results until 1864, when he proved his patriotism, by enlisting in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer

Infantry, and he served very faithfully, principally in garrison duty, until he was mustered out the following October.

Returning to the farm he continued to operate the same with his usual success until 1872. He prospered and purchased various farms in different parts of the county, which he operated on an extensive scale until 1885 when he moved to Crawfordsville, where he went into the fence manufacturing business, which he continued for a period of fifteen years, building up an extensive and lucrative business and enjoying an excellent trade all over the country. While on the farm he engaged in the threshing business and he still is interested in that line of work. He has shown himself to be a capable business man and has carried to successful completion whatever he has attempted. He is today one of the solid financial men of Crawfordsville.

Mr. McIntire has always taken an abiding interest in public matters, especially as affecting Montgomery county. He was twice elected assessor of Union township, serving from 1900 to 1908, in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. In 1909 he was elected to the city council of Crawfordsville, and is now president of the improvement board of that body, which is quite an important office, and he is filling the same in a commendable manner. He is also chairman of the board of public schools and buildings. He is a member of the counts and claims commission. He belongs to McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been a member of the Masonic Order for the past fifty-two years. Politically he is a Republican, and in religious matters is a Baptist.

Mr. McIntire was married on March 28, 1872 to Rhoda May Utterback, who was born in Wayne township, this county, on adjoining farm from that of the McIntires, the date of her birth being August 1, 1840. She was a daughter of Harmon and Eliza (Wilson) Utterback, a well known and highly respected family, early settlers here. The father was a native of Ohio, born there in 1811.

The death of Mrs. McIntire occurred on October 23, 1885.

To Forgison G. McIntire and wife were born four children, namely: Georgia, wife of W. A. Whittington, of Crawfordsville; Verna Laura, who is the wife of W. H. Schleppey, of Los Angeles, California; Selma May, wife of William Saunders, of Tacoma, Washington; Harmon A., a printer of Crawfordsville.

CAPT. W. B. CARR.

Who will gainsay that a citizen of this country ever wore a greater badge of honor than the distinction of having suffered and bled in the service of the Union, for its preservation, during the great conflict between the states. It is a worthy inheritance that ought to be highly esteemed by all succeeding generations. But the ranks of the old phalanx, as heroic as those which followed the vaunted plume of Caesar, Hannibal or Alexander, are fast falling before the only foe they cannot meet, the King of Terrors, and ere long none will be left to recount the thrilling experiences of that sanguinary time. In the meantime, while they are still with us, let us pay them suitable honor for their sacrifices, sufferings and patriotism. One of this number is Capt. W. B. Carr, one of Montgomery county's well known men and public-spirited citizens, who, for many years, ranked among our progressive general farmers, but who is now living in honorable retirement, spending his declining years in quiet.

Captain Carr. was born in Union county, Indiana, on July 8, 1841. He is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Carr. The father came to Montgomery county in 1855 and here spent the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1876, in his seventy-ninth year. He was a minister in the Christian church for over sixty years, during which time he did an incalculable amount of good among the pioneers, among whom he was well known and held in the highest esteem, being a man of fine mind, charitable, helpful impulses and exemplary character, always ready to assist those in need. He was the old-time type of preacher, the kind not frequently met with nowadays, that delighted in spreading the Gospel because he felt impressed to do so and not with a view of financial remuneration. Indeed, he never depended upon his work in the pulpit for support, during all his years in the work of the work, but followed all week long his trade of blacksmith and tool maker, preaching on Sundays. He was an ardent Republican.

Captain Carr was fourteen years of age when he removed with his parents from Union to Montgomery county and here he has since made his home. He received a fairly good education in the common schools, and spent two years in Wabash College. When only fourteen years of age he went to California, during the gold fever days, and there he spent four years, after which he returned to Crawfordsville. He talks most interestingly of his experiences in the Far West as well as of the great Civil war in which he has an enviable record, having enlisted in November, 1861 in Company K, Fifty-eighth Indi-

ana Volunteer Infantry. For meritorious conduct and faithful service he was promoted from a private to orderly sergeant and finally to captain of his company, under General Buell, in Kentucky, and he served in this capacity during a number of important campaigns and battles, in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the praise of his superior officers and his men. In 1863 the regiment veteranized and Captain Carr returned to Crawfordsville and raised men for a one hundred day service, as Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was honorably discharged and mustered out in September, 1864.

After his career in the army Captain Carr returned to Montgomery county where he turned his attention to general farming which he followed with continuous success until a few years ago when, having accumulated a competency for his old age, he retired from the active duties of life.

Captain Carr married Emma Jeanetta Baker, a native of Montgomery county, in 1866, and here she grew to womanhood and was educated. She was the daughter of J. G. and Eliza (Whetstine) Baker. He was a native of Ohio; his people lived in Illinois in early life and later came to this county, where they farmed for many years, moving to Wyoming in March, 1909. Both the father and mother of Mrs. Carr are living. He was always a farmer. He was a Republican, but not active in public affairs. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and active in work of same. He held many important offices in the church.

JAMES NOLEMAN SANDERS.

The Union soldier during the great war between the states builded wiser than he knew. Through four years of suffering and wasting hardships, through the horrors of prison pens and amid the shadows of death, he laid the superstructure of the greatest temple ever erected and dedicated to human freedom. The world looked on and called those soldiers sublime, for it was theirs to reach out the mighty arm of power and strike the chains from off the slave, preserve the country from dissolution, and to keep furled to the breeze the only flag that ever made tyrants tremble and whose majestic stripes and scintillating stars are still waving universal liberty to all the earth. For all these unmeasured deeds the living present will never repay them. One of this mighty host of heroes is James Noleman Sanders, who for many years was one of the leading farmers and stock men of Montgomery county and

who is now living in honorable retirement in his pleasant home in the city of Crawfordsville, enjoying the fruits of his former years of toil and endeavor, and also enjoying the friendship and esteem of all who know him and who wish him many years yet of happy life.

Mr. Sanders was born on a farm in Adams county, Ohio, March 17, 1838, and is a son of John W. and Mariah (Winters) Sanders. The father was born in the District of Columbia, July 4, 1792. His father was captain of a ship, and was lost at sea, thus leaving John W. Sanders, his son, an orphan. The latter remained in the East until 1818 when he came among the early pioneers to Adams county, Ohio. He was by trade a house joiner, making doors, sashes, etc. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and fought at the battle of Lundy's Lane. His death occurred in Adams county, Ohio in 1877. Politically, he was a Democrat. His wife had died of the cholera in 1851, when that dread scourge swept the country. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are still living.

James N. Sanders quit school when thirteen years of age, and began working on a farm, also in a saw mill, following these lines of endeavor until he was eighteen years old, when he went to Illinois and worked on a farm four years, then came to Montgomery county and worked on a farm for three years, after which he went back to Adams county, Ohio, and while there enlisted for service in the Federal army in Company A, Seventieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on February 28, 1864. He saw service in the Atlanta campaign, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and through the Carolinas, to Washington City. Although in many hotly contested engagements the nearest he came to being wounded was when a bullet was stopped by the folds of the blanket he carried on his back. He was honorably discharged from the service and mustered out on August 28, 1865. He returned to Ohio. Having in the meantime learned the carpenter's trade he worked at that for awhile. He later turned his attention to farming and handling stock for the market, and met with much success all along the line. He came to Montgomery county in the winter of 1869 and up to eight years ago continued farming and stock raising on an extensive scale, with his usual success in Union township. Having accumulated a competency he retired from the active duties of the farm and moved to his pleasant and attractive home in Crawfordsville in 1904 where he is still residing.

Mr. Sanders is a member of the McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Sanders was married on January 1, 1870 to Susan M. Shanklin, of

Montgomery county, her birth having occurred on June 23, 1842, and she is a daughter of a highly respected old family.

To our subject and wife four children have been born, namely: Etta May, wife of Frank Bennett, lives in Union township, this county; Ida, is the wife of E. Cowan; Elva, is the wife of A. Pruett; and Charles, who lives on a farm in this county.

HENRY J. ROACH.

The progenitors of Henry J. Roach, the efficient and trustworthy manager of the Crawfordsville Water & Gas Company, were, on the paternal side, natives of Ireland, in fact, no further back than the father, however, the major portion of his life was spent in the United States. However, our subject seems to have inherited many of the winning and commendable traits of the Celtic race.

Mr. Roach was born in Chicago, May 4, 1866, and he is a son of Henry J. and Sarah (Watt) Roach. Henry J. Roach was born in Cork, Ireland, and he was three years old when his parents brought him to America and here he grew to manhood and was educated. When a young man he took up rail-roading and, being alert and industrious as well as trustworthy, his rise was rapid and he followed this vocation all his active life, reaching responsible positions and becoming widely known as a railroad man in the Middle West. His last official position was that of division superintendent of the Logansport, Detroit & Wabash Railroad, which responsible post he held for a long period with the usual satisfactory and laudable results. He is now living in retirement with his son, Henry J., in Crawfordsville. His wife passed to her eternal rest in 1891.

Henry J. Roach received a good common school education, and he began life for himself not by following in the footsteps of his father in a business way and entering the railroad field, but by taking up the water works question which he has continued to the present time, having mastered the various ins and outs of this line. For a number of years he had charge of gangs building water works plants at different places, such as Danville, Champaign, Aurora, and other places in Illinois and Indiana, and later he had charge of plants in these two states, also Ohio, giving eminent satisfaction in all of them. In 1912 he came to Crawfordsville as manager of the Crawfordsville Water & Gas Company, which position he is holding at this writing and he is doing much to improve the local plant and the service.

Politically, he is a Democrat, but he has never been especially active in public matters. Religiously, he belongs to the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Roach was married on December 23, 1893 to Dolly Campbell, of Logansport, Indiana, the daughter of Maurice and Mary Campbell, an excellent family of that city, where they have long resided.

To our subject and wife have been born three children, namely: Esther, Gladys and Mildred, all at home and attending the local schools.

P. M. LAYNE, M. D.

Dr. P. M. Layne's name will be held in lasting honor as long as the history of Montgomery county endures as one of the ablest physicians that ever gave loyal service in behalf of suffering humanity, for his long life has been characterized not only by the most adroit professional ability, but also by the most profound human sympathy which overleaps mere sentiment to become an actuating motive, for when a youth he realized that there is no honor not founded on genuine worth, that there is a vital purpose in life and that the best and highest accomplishments must come from a well trained mind and altruistic heart. Those who know him well are unstinted in their praise of his genial disposition and his superior ability, his kind nature and his broad-mindedness. Older men in the profession here relied upon his judgment and younger ones frequently sought his counsel, all admitting his eminence. He is now living retired, after a praiseworthy career, and is enjoying the fruits of his former years of service to suffering humanity, being one of the venerable citizens of this locality. He is now eighty-six years old, and his long life has been due, no doubt, in large part, to his clean living and right thinking, and the young man might well pattern his life after him, certainly making thereby no mistake.

Dr. Layne was born in Kentucky in 1827, and is a son of Elisha Layne and wife, and he came to Indiana with his father, locating in Montgomery county as early as 1830, when the country was wild and inhabitants were few, and of those strange times he now tells many quaint and interesting stories. The Doctor's father was a farmer and school teacher. He was a native of Virginia where he was born November 10, 1777. He was a man of rugged honesty and courage. Jacob Layne, his grandfather, was a native of England and came to America in an early day. He also taught school.

Dr. Layne obtained his early education in the woods, according to his statement, and this constant contact with nature, was good, for it taught him lessons first handed. Those who live much with Mother Nature act naturally and gain much that those who shut themselves up in cities do not. When only thirteen years of age he began the study of medicine, and two years later began reading under Dr. S. W. Bennage, who began practice in Crawfordsville in 1847. In 1855 our subject bought out the practice of his tutor, and he remained in active practice here up to a few years ago, being for many decades one of the best known medical men in this section of the state, always enjoying a very wide practice. He is a doctor of the old school, and most of his practice was made on horseback in the early days. He had great success.

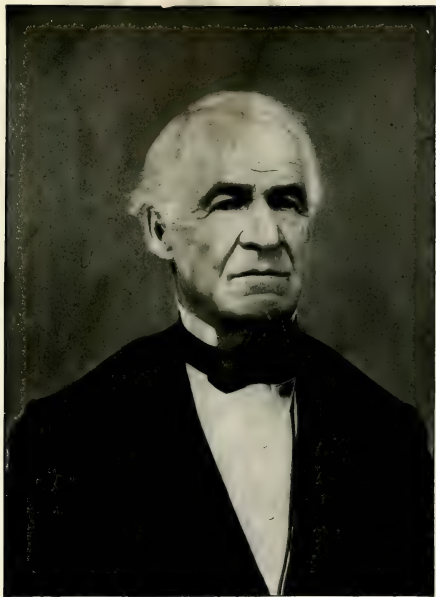
Dr. Layne was married in 1856 to Minerva J. Hughes, whose parents were among the early settlers in Montgomery county. To this union three children were born, namely: Elisha William, born 1863; Elizabeth Julian, born December 18, 1857; John Franklin, born 1869.

The Doctor's first wife dying in 1875, he married, two years later, Louisa Downing, a native of Michigan. They had one child, Minter DeWitt, born 1880.

Dr. Layne belongs to the Masons, including the Knights Templar. The large success which crowned his life work, coupled with his ripe experience and kind heart, enabled him to bring comfort, hope and confidence to the sick room and he brought sunshine into many a home through his long years of practice.

PROFESSOR EDMUND OTIS HOVEY, D. D.

Edmund Otis Hovey, son of Roger and Martha Hovey, was born on July 15, 1801, and died March 10, 1877. His immigrant ancestor, Daniel Hovey, was a native of Essex county, England, being the son of Richard Hovey, and was baptized, August 9, 1618, in the Waltham Abbey, a church dating from Saxon times. He was the youngest of nine children, and the only one of them that came to America. On his departure, the rector gave him a bulky volume of poems by Du Bartas, to be seen in the Boston Public Library, with a record of the above statement. Daniel Hovey, at the age of seventeen years, settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1635; where he had a land grant, built a dwelling-house and an adjacent wharf, still known as Hovey's Wharf, and his name is given to a street in the town, and to an island near by. For a time he lived at Brookfield and later at Hadley; but finally ended



Edmund Q. Hovey

his days at Ipswich, where a bronze tablet is erected to his memory. He married Abigail Andrews, a daughter of Captain Robert Andrews, who commanded the ill-fated ship, "The Angel Gabriel," that was wrecked off Pemaquid, Maine. Her oldest brother was Lieut. John Andrews, who presided at the meeting that resisted the tyranny of Sir Edmund Andros, in memory of which the Ipswich seal bears the motto: "The Birthplace of American Independence, 1687." Another brother, Thomas Andrews, was the first schoolmaster of the colony.

On his maternal side, Edmund Otis Hovey sprang from the families of Freeman, Otis, Moody and Russell—names famous in early annals. Rev. John Russell harbored the Regicides for ten years; in the study of his son, Rev. Samuel Russell, Yale College was founded; and Rev. Joshua Moody, another ancestor, declined the presidency of Harvard College, preferring to be pastor of the first church in Boston.

James Hovey, son of Daniel, was killed in King Phillip's War. His family then moved, first to Malden, Mass., and later to Mansfield, Connecticut. Edmund, the son of James, married Margaret Knowlton. Their son, Roger Hovey (so named for Roger Williams), after serving twice as a soldier in the Army of the Revolution, married Martha, the daughter of Hon. Edmund Freeman, a Harvard graduate, who owned one thousand acres in Mansfield. Mr. Freeman also received, in recognition of his public services, a noble land grant from George III, including in all twenty-four thousand four hundred acres, on both sides of the Connecticut river, which was later subdivided into the four towns of Norwich and Hartford (in Vermont) and Lebanon and Hanover (in New Hampshire). A singular stipulation in this land grant was that there should be paid to the Crown, "one ear of Indian corn only, on December 25th of each year, if demanded." Edmund Freeman's name, and those of his five sons, head the list of names on the original charter of the Hanover colony, dated July 4, 1761. There were fourteen heads of families named Freeman in 1770 when Dartmouth College was located at Hanover, with a royal grant of five hundred acres; all white pine trees being reserved "for His Majesty's Navy." Forty years after Hanover was settled there were only twenty families there, all living in log cabins, with a log meeting house, whose pulpit was a segment of a hollow basswood tree. The first college buildings were also of logs.

Dartmouth Hall was begun in 1786, a brick edifice, one hundred and fifty by fifty feet in its dimensions, and three stories high. The historian of the college records the fact that "The handles on the doors, with all the ironwork,

were made by Roger Hovey, a blacksmith, who had a shop on the Parade at the Centre." We do not exactly know when he joined the colony, but it is recorded that he married Martha (Otis) Freeman, daughter of Edmund Freeman, in Hanover, February 6, 1783; and it is the legend that he bought his first stock of iron with the wages paid for his services in the Revolutionary Army. He not only shod horses and oxen, but made the hinges, andirons, and indeed all the ironwork of the colony. His smithy "on the Parade" was a rendezvous for the villagers, whose farm-talk and doctrinal discussions chimed in with the blows on the anvil. Dartmouth had a stormy infancy, and we may gladly pass in silence its voluminous controversies; but we rejoice that the principles for which it stood were so firmly planted in the community, and so nobly transplanted at a later day to take root in Montgomery County and the broad Wabash valley. Roger Hovey was the father of ten children, all baptized by Dr. Eden Burroughs, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Hanover. Five of them died before the year 1800, victims of an epidemic; and the remaining five all lived to be more than seventy years of age. In 1813 Roger Hovey and his family removed to Thetford, Vermont, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and built a house and blacksmith-shop. He spent his old age with his eldest son, Frederick Hovey, at Berlin, Vermont, enjoying a moderate pension from the United States government as a Revolutionary soldier. He died, May 19, 1839, at the age of eighty years. His wife, who survived him, died at Berlin, April 6, 1841, aged eighty-two years.

In company with Colonel Israel O. Dewey, U. S. A., the writer visited old Hanover in 1877. We were the guests of Deacon Isaac Fellows, a vigorous octogenarian who had known Edmund Otis Hovey from boyhood, and promptly answered our inquiries, always speaking of him as "Otis." He said: "Otis was active, of good habits and a diligent scholar, very manly, and highly courteous." "Had he no faults?" asked Col. Dewey. The Deacon's eyes twinkled as if at some droll recollection.

"Otis had a vein of humor," said he. "A big snow-ball once came down on his teacher's head as the latter was leaving the old red schoolhouse; and as no other lad was in sight, Otis was accused of having hit the master. He denied the charge, but explained that he threw the ball into the air and the force of gravity drew it down on the teacher's head. This reply started a discussion as to whether the boy had prevaricated or only given an extremely exact statement of facts. That same school-master had a way of punishing boys by slinging them over his shoulder and letting them hang head-down-

wards. He tried this one day on Otis, but the struggle ensuing was such that he never tried it again. The boy was too much for the man."

The ruts of an old cart-road led from the "Parade" to the red clover patch where once stood the smithy. A few gnarled apple trees were all that remained of the "choice orchard" that once surrounded the Hovey home. Moose Mountain loomed up not far away; and more remotely were discerned the blue Thetford hills, to which the family removed when the subject of this article was about twelve years old. The lad remained, however, for a while at Hanover as the pupil and guest of his uncle Jonathan Freeman. Afterwards he went to the Thetford school, his teacher being a Mr. Hubbard. Much reading was done in the long winter evenings, by the light of the blazing fire or of dip candles economically used. Among works thus early perused were Rollins' Ancient History, the Works of Flavius Josephus, Bruce's Travel's, Cook's Voyages, Young's Night Thoughts, Milton's Paradise Lost, the biographies of Washington and Franklin, and for light reading Addison's "Spectator" in sixteen volumes. There was decided piety in the home of Roger Hovey. The boys took turns at family prayers, and the children were all drilled in the Shorter Catechism. Six days were given to farm-work, shop-work, in-door duties and the duties of the school-room; and then came a sweet, quiet, unbroken Sabbath. When seventeen years of age Edmund became an eager reader of "The American Journal of Science and Art," from which he got the impulse that led to his career as a scientist.

When eighteen years old Edmund went to the Thetford Academy, of which the Rev. John Fitch was principal. He earned the money to pay his tuition by teaching during his vacations at Thetford and Norwich. He joined the Thetford Congregational church in 1821, of which Dr. Asa Burton was pastor, with Rev. Charles White as colleague, who became at a later period the second president of Wabash College. Young Hovey's zeal and various talents induced the church to adopt him as a beneficiary with the ministry in view. The members "boarded him around" and paid for his textbooks; and the ladies "cent society" undertook to clothe him. His uncle Otis gave him a calf which was sold and the money applied for tuition. Meanwhile, as we regret to say, Roger Hovey objected to all this. He offered to give him the home and the farm if he would relinquish his plans and care for his parents in their declining years. Finally, as an older son accepted this parental offer, the father said to his younger son, "Well, Edmund, I will give you your freedom," meaning his time till he was twenty-one years of age; the mother slipped ten dollars into his hand, and at last the way was clear for him to gain a liberal education.

Now came a new trial. So ardently did Edmund enter on his preparatory studies that his health gave way and the church discontinued its aid. His physician, Dr. Kendrick, advised a journey on horseback, generously adding, "Do not spare money if you can regain your health." He went to Saratoga, and thence to Sandwich on Cape Cod, where he was the guest and patient of his uncle, Dr. Nathaniel Freeman, who had been a member of the Continental Congress, a brigadier-general in the Revolutionary Army, and was a competent guide to various localities of historic interest. Health and vigor thus regained Edmund resumed his preparatory studies, being aided financially by Judge Joseph Reed and others.

In the spring of 1825, Mr. Hovey entered as freshman at Dartmouth College, and wrote to his parents formally announcing it to be thenceforward "the great object of life to benefit mankind." He was graduated with honor, in 1828, being a Phi Beta Kappa man, in a class of forty-one, more than half of whom entered the Gospel ministry. His theological studies were pursued at Andover Seminary, where he mainly supported himself by his skill as carpenter and blacksmith; also doing mission work during vacations in Vermont and Canada. Many of his college classmates were with him at Andover; but the most intimate friend of them all, Caleb Mills, deferred entering the Seminary two years in order to take a Sabbath-school agency at the West, thus being graduated from Andover in 1833, while Hovey was graduated in 1831, and was licensed to preach November 27, 1830.

On a frosty Monday morning, September 26, 1831, six young men walked from Andover to East Bradford, where, in what is now known as the Groveland church, they were ordained as home missionaries, by the Presbytery of Newburyport, "to go into the Western country," namely: Daniel Cole Blood, Asaph Boutelle, Nathaniel Smith Folsom, Edmund Otis Hovey, Benjamin Labaree and Jason Chapin. Dr. Gardiner B. Perry presided and made the consecrating prayer; the sermon was by Rev. Mr. Storrs; the charge was by Dr. Daniel Dana; and the right hand of fellowship was given by Rev. Mr. Phelps.

The plans of "The Western Band" were sadly broken into by the sudden death of Dr. Cushman, general agent for the West. Medical men told them that they and their wives would sink under the climate in a year. A man who had gone five hundred miles on horseback in Indiana reported its main features to be "bad roads and fever and ague." On the other hand, Boutelle, who went among the Ojibways, wrote back that it was "no farther from

Minnesota to Heaven than from dear old Andover." There are indications that it was Mr. Hovey's original intention to go as chaplain to Fort Brady on the Saulte Ste. Marie; although Indiana was also seriously thought of. He was in suspense.

In college days a classmate, Horace E. Carter, was ill with typhoid fever and died in ten days. Mr. Hovey took constant care of him, and then was too sick to accompany the remains to Peacham, Vermont, where Mr. Carter had lived and was buried. After the funeral, Mr. Carter's widowed mother, accompanied by her daughters Martha and Mary, visited the friend who had so tenderly cared for their deceased relative. The next year, Mr. Hovey had a tract agency in Caledonia county, in which Peacham was located, and found an opportunity to ask Mary Carter to share his fortunes. Her father had been the principal of the Caledonia County Grammar School, and she herself was admirably educated. She accepted the young minister's hand. And when later he wrote saying that he had a pastoral call to Hartford, which place he described as "a pleasant town on the banks of the Connecticut, and quite different from the log huts of Indiana," the young lady replied, "I am reading Flint's Mississippi Valley; do not let Hartford turn your mind from the path of duty." An interview with Dr. Absalom Peters decided him to devote himself to the work of a home missionary, and he wrote on his thirtieth birthday asking Miss Carter to prepare "for work in the wilderness of Indiana." On the 5th of October, 1831, they were joined in marriage by Dr. Leonard Worcester, and as soon as the farewells were spoken they started on their westward journey.

Mr. Hovey's commission appointed him to "publish the Gospel in Fort Wayne, or such other place or places as shall be fixed on," with four hundred dollars as a salary, and seventy dollars as an outfit. According to the diary of the missionary, "Railroads were as yet only a subject of contemplation." He and his bride went down Lake Champlain by steamboat, by canal to Troy and thence to Buffalo; and, after a day at Niagara Falls, the "Henry Clay" carried them to Detroit in three days, where they were met by Rev. Noah Wells and Rev. Jeremiah Porter. After a brief conference it was decided that Mr. Porter should go to Fort Brady, whence two years later he was transferred to Fort Dearborn and became the founder of the first church in Chicago. During a delay of three weeks at Detroit, at that time a village of 3,500 inhabitants, Mr. Hovey improved the time by starting the first temperance society ever formed in the bounds of Michigan, and in interesting Hon. Lewis Cass in its success. Cass was a New Hampshire man, at that time

Governor of the territory, and the same year made Secretary of War under Jackson, where he exemplified his temperance sentiments by abolishing grog from the army. Forwarding their baggage with a lot of goods consigned to Judge Hanna of Fort Wayne, the missionary and his bride went by the steamer "Gratiot" to Perrysburg—Toledo being as yet unknown.

After a brief sojourn at a village of Pottawatomies they drove by ox-cart through an almost unbroken forest to the Maumee rapids, whence they were poled by pirogue up to Fort Wayne, where they met a hearty welcome from Judge Hanna. The Fort Wayne church however was supplied, and the Judge remarked: "There is a right smart little town of three hundred inhabitants started at the foot of Lake Michigan. They call it 'Chicago'; better go there." Instead of doing so they went by canoe down the Wabash to Logansport, where they were met by Rev. Messrs. Martin M. Post and James A. Carnahan. Leaving Mrs. Hovey for a while at Logansport, Messrs. Hovey and Carnahan took to their canoe again and floated down the Wabash to Lafayette, where Mr. Hovey had the joy of preaching his first sermon in Indiana. Part of the time on horseback they "rode and tied."

Fountain county, which was decided on as Mr. Hovey's chosen field of labor, had then ten thousand inhabitants, but no meeting-house, schoolhouse or newspaper. A church organization at Portland had been abandoned; but one was ready to be formed at Covington, of which the missionary took charge, and also of one just formed at Coal Creek. New churches were started at Rob Roy and Newtown. Midway between the two stood the log cabin into which the pioneer couple moved, exactly twelve weeks after bidding adieu to Squire Carter's mansion at Peacham, Vermont. The cabin walls were "chinked and daubed"; its one room had a "puncheon" floor; its one window had twelve small panes in the space made by simply removing a log; a loft served for storage; the wide door swung on wooden hinges, and its latch-string was out by day for hospitality, and pulled in by night for security. In a log stable near by was kept "Barney" a reformed race-horse, who carried his new owner over two thousand miles on errands of mercy and righteousness through Fountain county, occasionally running away, but never letting his master miss an appointment in two years.

Mr. Hovey felt the responsibility of being the only minister in the county. He gathered churches and Sunday schools, started day schools and temperance societies, scattered good literature abroad, and promoted the first newspaper started in the county seat. He held camp-meetings with good results. The Wabash Presbytery was formed, covering sixteen counties,

whose four ministers and eight elders met on one occasion at the Hovey cabin and lodged at night on its straw-strewn floor. A college classmate, Rev. Caleb Mills, was urged to come West as his associate. Mills reply, dated June 14, 1832, was highly characteristic, but when he finally did come, the next year, the hand of Providence had opened for both men a wider educational field to which they gave their lives, and which was located in Montgomery county.

Several men who had been revolving the idea of founding a literary institution of high order for the Wabash valley, met at the "Old Brick House" at Crawfordsville, on November 21, 1832. Rev. John M. Ellis, secretary of the Indiana Education Society, presided; Rev. Edmund Otis Hovey was the secretary; Rev. James Thomson stated the object of the meeting; Rev. John Thomson and Rev. James A. Carnahan were also present; and elders Gilliland, Robinson, McConnell and King. A public meeting of citizens was held that night. The next day the founders inspected and accepted grounds generously donated by Hon. Williamson Dunn. A light snow having fallen, those men of faith knelt on its spotless surface amid the virgin forest and dedicated the spot to the Triune God, being led in prayer by Mr. Ellis.

We are not giving a history of the college, except as touching the career of Mr. Hovey, who from that day till the day of his death was identified with it in various ways. His name headed the list of clerical trustees and remained there for forty-five years. He was on the charter committee and the building committee, and was the man designated to secure the services of Caleb Mills as first instructor. The original suggestion was to found "a classical and English high school, rising into a college." The charter name, however, was "The Wabash Manual Labor College and Teachers' Seminary"; wisely shortened at a later day to its simpler form of "Wabash College."

After a brief period Mr. Hovey bade his parishioners in Fountain county farewell, took an appointment as financial agent for the college, embarked with his wife and infant son at Covington, descended the Wabash to its mouth, and then went up the Ohio to Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Few encouraged him. Dr. Lyman Beecher "frowned on the infant weakling of a college." Swarms of agents were ahead of him at the Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia and the "May anniversaries" in New York. Efforts at Baltimore, Boston, Providence and New Haven were fruitless.

A memorable crisis found Mr. Hovey at the Tontine Hotel in New Haven. "with an empty purse and no hope and every door closed." He wrote to Crawfordsville, resigning all connection with the college, saying that

he should return to his mission field in Fountain county as soon as he got money enough to do so. He signed this affecting letter, "Yours at the point of desperation." Concerning it President Tuttle has impressively remarked: "If that letter had been sent, the college would have perished. It was *not* sent and the college lived."

It is due to the memory of Rev. John M. Ellis to relate the fact that he happened in on the discouraged agent just at this time, and made the wise suggestion that, before mailing his letter, he should confer with the faculty of Yale College. President Woolsey has described the interview. The early struggles of Yale were rehearsed and words of encouragement were spoken. Then followed an interview with the faculty of Andover Seminary, who advised an appeal to the rural churches of New England. A circular was printed on behalf of "a region equal to Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, where the first settlements had been made only twelve years previously, yet where there was now a population of one hundred thousand."

The plan was effective. The first response was from Amesbury Mills, being fifty dollars. Then from Newburyport came four hundred and twenty-five dollars. Other New England towns gave several thousand dollars in all, and the crisis was safely past.

The task of finding a president was even harder than trying to raise money. Dr. Absalom Peters suggested the name of Dr. Elihu W. Baldwin, the most popular pastor in New York City. Bravely the Hoosier agent met the eminent clergyman, saying, "The King's business requires haste. I ask you to be the president of Wabash College." A map of Indiana was spread out, and the claims of the new commonwealth were urged till finally consent was gained, followed by a unanimous election. Thus encouraged the financial problem was successfully solved.

The fact may here be stated that, after Dr. Baldwin's death in 1840, Mr. Hovey was again deputed to secure the services of Dr. Charles White, of Owego, New York; and after Dr. White's death, twenty years later, he went on a like errand for Dr. J. F. Tuttle, of New Jersey. Some of the other members of the faculty were gained by his instrumentality. From the first the trustees urged Mr. Hovey himself to take a professorship. In 1834 they offered him the chair of the Natural Sciences, and Mr. Ellis urged it on him, saying "your standing in Indiana, your acquaintance with the business concerns of the institution, your familiarity with the minutiae of all its parts at home and abroad, as well as your personal endowments, all render you em-

phatically the man." Distrusting his gifts, Mr. Hovey at first took the chair of Rhetoric; but in 1836 was led to become the professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy. This department was divided in 1871, leaving Geology alone to him for the rest of his days. A pioneer college man must do whatever has to be done; from mending a gate to teaching astronomy. Mr. Hovey was accustomed to say, in his old age, that he had taught everything in the curriculum except the differential and integral calculus.

From 1833 to 1839 he was the college librarian, during which period he collected and catalogued several thousand volumes. His services as treasurer covered twenty-six years, enabling him to turn over to his successor, Alexander Thomson, Esq., the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. He personally superintended the erection of the first frame building, now known as Forest Hall; the original brick building, styled South Hall; the main building, known as Center Hall; and, with General Carrington, the Armory, since turned into the Hovey Museum, and now used as a gymnasium. His early knowledge of farming enabled him to aid the agricultural experiments undertaken during the "manual labor" period. Together with President White he mustered the boys for tree-planting so that a younger growth of elms, maples and beeches might replace the monarchs of the primeval forest as the latter fell to decay. At his suggestion the first college band was formed, under the leadership of Philyer L. Wells; and he himself selected, at the house of Firth, Hall & Pond, in New York city, the bugle, horns, trombones, flutes, clarinets, drums, etc., that were stored in his attic during long vacations.

When the first site of fifteen acres was deemed unsuitable Mr. Hovey, acting for the trustees, bought for six thousand dollars a quarter section from Major Whitlock and sold a hundred acres of it at auction for nine thousand dollars, keeping the remainder as a college reserve. Payment was in "wild-cat" bills, which the hard-money Major refused to accept. Then Mr. Hovey went to Cincinnati, exchanged the bills for specie, took the silver dollars home, by mud-wagon from Indianapolis, in six square boxes, each containing one thousand dollars; had Tom Kelly, a tenant of the college, carry them in a wheelbarrow to Major Whitlock, who counted them, dollar by dollar, and then gave his receipt for the sum.

On one of the lots of the "college reserve" the Hovey house was built in 1837, space for it being cleared from the virgin forest. A number of the big trees were allowed to stand, around some of which wild grapevines twined fantastically burdened with many clusters. This property remained

for sixty years in the hands of the family, and was finally sold as an eligible site for a presidential mansion, the original dwelling being removed to a place near the gymnasium to be used by the curator of the college campus.

One night the five year old son of Mr. Hovey awoke his father with the strange cry, "Papa, why does God let Wabash College burn up?"

In Professor Hovey's diary the following record occurs, for the 23rd of September, 1838: "About two o'clock this morning the cry of 'Fire, the College is on fire' was heard, and by half past two the whole roof and fourth story of our beautiful building was in a complete blaze." Only eight rooms were saved; but the library and philosophical apparatus were destroyed. That calamity was on Saturday, and on Monday rooms were rented in Hanna's Building, and by Tuesday recitations were resumed, only a single student having left by reason of the conflagration. The generous men of Crawfordsville rallied to the rescue, saying, "Rebuild and we will help." The friends of President Baldwin in New York urged him to resume his pastorate in that city, but he nobly said: "I will not give up Wabash College; there is only the more work to be done."

Among the new friends raised up for Wabash College in its time of need should be mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Israel Williams, who were inmates of Mr. Hovey's family in 1840-41, with their daughter, who afterward became Mrs. S. S. Thomson. Mr. Williams endowed the professorship bearing his name, and he induced his brother-in-law, Mr. Chauncey Rose, of Terre Haute, to endow the Rose professorship of Geology, whereof Mr. Hovey was the first incumbent. Through the hands of the latter Mr. Rose passed a sum total of eighty thousand dollars for benevolent purposes, though not all this sum was for the college. One day, when putting into his hands fifty thousand dollars he playfully said, "Here Mr. Hovey are two thousand dollars more as your commission and for your own use."

The Lord had already guided more than one benefactor to the treasurer's cottage. There one evening the prudential committee knelt in prayer because debts were due and the treasury empty. A knock at the door brought to them Mr. Jesse J. Brown, of New Albany, with an offering in cash that exactly met their need. An incident comes to mind when at another crisis, Mr. Hovey had been pleading in vain in Brooklyn, till footsore and heartsore he dropped in to the weekly prayer-meeting of the Plymouth church and meekly took a back seat. The topic was "Cheerfulness," and after the opening remarks he took occasion to thank the pastor and people for past generosity to the college of which Mr. Beecher had long been a trustee. "Come

to the platform," said Beecher. The final result of the appeal that followed was a gift of ten thousand dollars to found the Beecher professorship.

The hospitality of the Hovey home was abundant. A dozen nephews and nieces were treated like sons and daughters. Several orphans were practically adopted, one of whom afterward was the wife of Professor D. A. Bassett. The house was full of student-boarders, not for gain, but by parental urging. Some of them distinguished themselves in public life. All were required by domestic rules to bow daily at the family altar where prayer was wont to be made.

The humble nucleus of the college cabinet was a lot of ores and crystals brought by Mrs. Hovey from Vermont, augmented by tropical shells donated by Mrs. Baldwin, and specimens purchased from Prof. S. Harrison Thomson, in 1841. One day the little son of Prof. Hovey brought to his father what looked like a petrified toad, but which the wiser father identified as a crinoid—the first found of all the many thousand Crawfordsville crinoids that have enriched the museums of this and foreign lands. Corey's Bluff, the best known of the crinoid banks, yet remains in the possession of the family. In 1874, aided by his son and daughter, Dr. Hovey made out a numbered catalogue of ten thousand specimens for reference, with a written statement that there were in all some twenty-five thousand objects of natural history in the college cabinet. This included several hundred minerals, fossils and shells, and over two thousand botanical specimens indigenous to the region, that had been a memorial gift from his son. The varied cares of a busy professional life left this pioneer geologist scant time for describing or classifying the profusion of fossiliferous riches by which he was embarrassed. A volume might be filled with his correspondence about them with such men as Silliman, Dana, Shepherd, Newberry, James Hall, Cox, Collett, and other scientists. Occasional articles from his pen found their way to the newspapers and magazines; but he had little time for the joys of authorship. A few of his sermons were published, and but few were left in manuscript, though he frequently occupied the pulpit, always being heard with attention by his intelligent hearers. It may be said that his sermonic appeals, like his own type of piety, were more intellectual than emotional. At its centennial celebration Dartmouth College honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His friends felt that it was merited.

Dr. Hovey passed away after a short illness on the 10th of March, 1877. Mrs. Hovey survived him for several years, ending her useful life July 12, 1886, amid the familiar surroundings of the old home.

Two children were born to them. One of these, Horace Carter Hovey, was born in Fountain county, January 28, 1833; and a sketch of his career appears elsewhere in this volume. Miss Mary Freeman Hovey, the daughter of Professor Hovey, was born at Crawfordsville, September 28, 1838, where she died June 4, 1897. She was a graduate of the Ohio Female College; for several years was a professor in the Kansas Agricultural College; taught for three or four years in the public schools in New Haven, Connecticut, but was best known by her faithful work as a teacher of young ladies, in her home at Crawfordsville, where, first and last she had under her care more than two hundred and fifty pupils. There are now living three grandchildren of Professor Hovey, one of them a namesake on whom his mantle has fallen, namely, Edmund Otis Hovey, Ph. D., a graduate of Yale University, and for the last twenty years a curator of Geology and Paleontology in the American Museum of Natural History in New York City.

In the front wall of Center church, in Crawfordsville, a memorial window has been placed in honor of Professor Hovey; and a granite monument marks his resting-place in the beautiful Oak Hill cemetery. But his most enduring monument is found in the noble work he did for religion and education. Montgomery county never had a more public-spirited citizen, though he never sought or held office outside the college and the church. This sketch of his career may be fittingly closed by condensing the just tribute paid to him in the funeral discourse preached over his remains by the late President Tuttle:

"Honored by his Alma Mater with her highest degree; honored as a preacher of the Word by his brethren in the ministry; honored by the community as an old Roman of the noblest type; honored by the church which he helped to found, and in which for thirty-eight years he was a pillar; honored as a founder, a trustee and a professor of Wabash College; honored with many other great trusts, all who knew him were witnesses that the consummate formula describing his life among men was: 'Faithful in the Lord.' His last years were singularly beautiful; as when maples in autumn are covered with dying leaves they are also lit up by supernal beauty. He moved among us tender, simple and loving as a child, trusting and joyful as a saint, fond of earth and most tenderly held by its ties, yet with lifted eye and shining face, and his head wearing the crown of glory which the loving God had given him."

The privileged by-standers heard his expiring cry voice his ruling passion, "God bless Wabash College," after which simply came the parting prayer, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."

DAVID CHARLES SMITH.

Few can draw rules for their own guidance from the pages of Plutarch, but all are benefited by the delineation of those traits of character which find scope and exercise in the common walks of life. The unostentatious routine of private life, although in the aggregate more important for the welfare of the community than any meteoric public career, cannot, from its very nature, figure in the public annals, though each locality's history should contain the names of those individuals who contribute to the success of the material affairs of a community and to its public stability; men who lead wholesome and exemplary lives which might be profitably studied by the oncoming generation. In such class must consistently appear the name of David Charles Smith, well known and progressive business man of Crawfordsville, and one of Montgomery county's most representative citizens, a man who leads a plain, industrious life, endeavoring to deal honestly with his fellow men and contribute somewhat to the general public good in an unobtrusive manner, for being a man who thinks along progressive lines, he naturally desires to see his community advance along material and civic lines, and, although a very busy man, he has never neglected his duty as a citizen, but has been one of the men who could be relied upon in the promulgation of such enterprises as make for the general good.

Mr. Smith was born on October 22, 1843, in Perrysville, Indiana, and he is a son of John Frederick and Lydia Ann (Watt) Smith. The father was born in Frederick county, Virginia, in September, 1812, and was a son of David and Susan (Hunsicker) Smith. David Smith was a native of Virginia and there he continued to reside until 1832, when he made the journey to Indiana on horseback, and here bought a farm and returned home, bringing his family here in the fall of 1833, making this trip in wagons, which required some time, owing to the fact that the only roads in many places were unbroken trails, and it was exceedingly rough going all the way. Upon reaching Brownsburg, Mr. Smith was compelled to leave his wife and one daughter, in order to have horses enough to draw the wagons on to where he desired to settle. John F. Smith, the oldest son, drove the six-horse team. The place where they located was on a farm two and one-half miles south of Perrysville, and there, by hard work a good farm was developed from the wilderness and a comfortable home established, and there David Smith and wife spent the rest of their lives.

John F. Smith spent his boyhood days in Virginia, where he received a

good, common school education, and among other things he learned surveying, and after coming to Indiana he followed this vocation in the summer and taught school in the winter, continuing thus for two years, then established a general store at Perrysville, which he conducted with great success for a period of about thirty-three years, enjoying an extensive trade with the people of that section for miles around. During this time he was also interested in the milling business, and he shipped large quantities of grain to New Orleans in flat-boats, Mr. Smith often going along on the boat and returning on horseback. He also sold agricultural implements for many years, and was a general business man, very successful in whatever he turned his attention to and one of the leading citizens of Perrysville in every respect. That town in those days was a great shipping point. Our subject has seen as many as five boats unloading there simultaneously. Hogs in large numbers were also butchered there and shipped to New Orleans, finding a ready market there. These various lines of business Mr. Smith carried on until 1885, when, having accumulated a competency, he retired. His death occurred in 1892, after a very active, successful, noble and praiseworthy life. He was one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of his county. Politically, he was a Whig and later a Republican, and in religious matters a Methodist.

His wife, Lydia Ann Watt, was a native of Circleville, Ohio, who came to Perrysville, Indiana, in 1834 with her parents, and here she and John F. Smith were married in 1835. She lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1894. She was a daughter of John and Judith Watt, both natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they came to Ohio and later to Indiana, and here they spent the rest of their lives, living to very advanced ages.

David C. Smith, of this review, received a good common school education, and before he could launch out on a business career the Civil war came on and he offered his services to his country, enlisting on July 22, 1862, in Company K, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was afterwards known as the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. He served three years with much gallantry and credit, participating in a number of important campaigns and battles, and on August 6, 1864, the Confederates took him prisoner and sent him to Andersonville. He was captured near Gainesville, Georgia, while trying to get back from the Stoneman raid. Previous to that, when the regiment had only been in service twelve days, he was engaged at Richmond, Kentucky, where over half the regiment was captured and paroled. For some time he did scout duty in Knoxville, Tennessee, Kentucky, at Resacca, Cassville and Adairville. He was in the Atlanta

campaign, and he was captured just before the fall of the city of Atlanta. Mr. Smith says words are inadequate in describing the horrors of Andersonville prison. There were thirty-three thousand of the Union men there at one time. He was released on April 29, 1865. He has also been in prison in Savannah, Millen, Blackshear, and Thomasville. He was honorably discharged from the Federal service on June 28, 1865.

After his career in the army he returned to Indiana and, desiring to complete his education, he entered Asbury (now DePauw) University, at Greencastle, where he remained one term, then went to Poughkeepsie, New York, and took a business course. He went to Minnesota in 1867 and there spent one winter, during which he canvassed the city of Minneapolis for a directory, then returned to Perrysville, Indiana, and took his father's place in the store, continuing to engage in general merchandising until 1883, or for a period of sixteen years, during which time he enjoyed an extensive trade and got a good start in life. Then he came to Crawfordsville and engaged in the lumber business, purchasing a half interest in a lumber yard with J. W. Stroh, which they conducted for two years, when Mr. Smith bought out his partner, then engaged in business for himself until 1888, when the firm of Smith & Duckworth was started, which has continued with uninterrupted success. They enjoy a very extensive trade with the surrounding country and carry a large and well selected stock. Our subject has become one of the financially strong men of his town and county, and is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished, having started at the bottom of the ladder. He is now advanced in years, but, having been a man of good habits, he is hale and hearty. He is a man who is popular with the people owing to his honesty, obliging nature and unfailing courtesy. He is a member of McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Crawfordsville. He belongs to the Masonic Order, and religiously, is a Presbyterian. Mr. Smith has done more work for the L. L. Culver Union Hospital in Crawfordsville than any other man.

On July 2, 1868, Mr. Smith was married to Caroline Sidney Evans, who was born in Fountain county, Indiana, November 13, 1841, and grew to womanhood and received her education in Indiana. Her parents were early settlers in that county and were well known there. She is the niece of General Evans, for whom Evansville was named. Her father, Jefferson Evans, was a prominent attorney and legislator.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, namely: Anna Mary, who is the wife of Frank P. McNutt, of Crawfordsville, and Agnes Neely, wife of Francis S. Cobb, of Boston, Massachusetts.

REV. HORACE CARTER HOVEY, D. D.

Horace Carter Hovey, son of Professor Edmund Otis Hovey, D. D., and Mary Carter Hovey, was born near Rob Roy, Indiana, January 28, 1833. They moved to Crawfordsville in 1835 and for two years lived in the "Old Brick House," till, in 1837, they built the dwelling on a lot of the "College Reserve," which remained in the family till 1898, when sold for the site of a presidential residence. Among Mr. Hoveys earliest recollections are the felling of the great trees and the raising of the frame-house. He was baptized by Father John Thomson and joined the Center church, March 30, 1845. When only twelve years old he took a class in Sunday school which he kept for seven years, being absent only six times in that period. When sixteen years old he was chosen to lead the chorus choir, in which he had previously been a singer and flute-player. He was a member of the college band, and has kept up his flute-playing all his life. He belonged to the Euphronean society and the Lyceum, and was an honorary member of the Calliopean society. Subsequent to graduation he was made a member, and for three years the vice-president of the Phi Beta Kappa society, which he was appointed to represent at the Ninth Triennial Council of the United Chapters at Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1907. For about two years after graduating with the degree of A. B., in 1853, he was tutor in the preparatory department of Wabash College; and he served one summer as Sunday school missionary in Fountain county, where he organized twenty schools, and devised a system of Sunday school mapping that has been since adopted generally. In 1857 he was graduated from Lane Theological Seminary, at Cincinnati; where he mainly supported himself by teaching music in the public schools. He also led a chorus choir, mornings and evenings, in the Eighth (now the Third) Presbyterian church, and sang in a quartette choir afternoons in a church of which Dr. H. M. Storrs was pastor. In the former church he preached his first sermon, November 20, 1856, on "Church Music," which was afterwards published in the Christian Herald. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Crawfordsville, July 11, 1857, and ordained by the Presbytery of Madison, April 16, 1858, his father preaching the sermon on the occasion. He served as home missionary at North Madison, Bryansburg and Vevay, and for a year as secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union. While considering a call to the Presbyterian church at Coldwater, Michigan, the Civil War began. His sermons in that city on the National Fast-Day (January 4, 1861), and on the firing on Sumpter, in April, caused such agitation that the



Horace B. Hovey.

Portrait taken by J. C. Hovey, 1881.

pastoral call was declined, and Mr. Hovey accepted a call to the Florence church in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he stayed four years. While there he served twice as delegate of the United States Christian Commission, during "battlefield duty" during his first term, at the Wilderness, North Anna and Cold Harbor; and in the second term, after six weeks work in camps and hospitals at Washington, D. C., he went to Richmond, just after its surrender, and had the task of superintending the feeding of the starving people. His other pastorates were: Second Presbyterian church in New Albany, Indiana (1866-1869); Fulton Street Presbyterian Church, Peoria, Illinois (1869-1873); First Presbyterian Church, Kansas City, Missouri (1873-1875); Pilgrim Congregational, New Haven, Connecticut (1876-1883); Park Avenue Congregational, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1883-1887); Park Street Congregational, Bridgeport, Connecticut (1887-1891); South Congregational Middletown, Connecticut, as supply (1892); and First Presbyterian church in Newburyport, Massachusetts (1893-1909).

Dr. Hovey's ministerial labors have been rewarded by large accessions to the churches to which he has ministered, especially at New Albany, New Haven, Minneapolis and Bridgeport, in each of which places there were remarkable revivals. He retired from active pastoral labors at the ripe age of seventy-five years; and since then has done occasional preaching, and considerable literary and scientific work. First and last he has made his mark as a lecturer on popular and scientific subjects, having filled engagements in many of the principal cities in the United States and Canada, and at numerous chautauqua assemblies, as well as with colleges and seminaries. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Wabash College in 1857. Twice he has been honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, from Gale College (Wisconsin) in 1883, and from Wabash College in 1907. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a member of the Geological Society of America, of the National Geographic Society, of the International Geological Congress, of La Société de Spéologie (France), and a charter member of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution. He has been for fourteen years the president of the Merrimack Bible Society, and of the Daniel Hovey Association for nearly as long a period. He has also held numerous offices in the ecclesiastical bodies with which he has been identified.

From boyhood Dr. Hovey has been interested in scientific matters. When but nine years old he found the first of the myriads of "Crawfordsville Crinoids" that have enriched the museums of this and other lands, and for many

years he owned the most noted of the Crinoid banks, known as Corey's Bluff. In 1871 he gave his cabinet to Wabash College, the gift being valued at one thousand dollars, and in 1887 he disposed of a collection of equal value to Carleton College in Minnesota. In the summer of 1854 he made an independent geological reconnaissance of a considerable portion of Southern Indiana, reporting the result to the Indiana Geological Society and also sending a report to the New Orleans Academy of Science. In it he called attention to the now noted marble quarries, bituminous coal-fields, remarkable fossils of Spargen Hill, and the numerous caverns found in the Mountain Limestone. He explored that same year the wonderful Wyandotte Cave, of which he made a map, and he published his description in the *Indianapolis Journal* and the *New York Tribune*. Since that time he has visited more than three hundred caves and grottoes and gained especial distinction by his works on Mammoth Cave. In 1897 he joined a party that explored numerous canyons and caverns in France, and he also visited Russia with a geological party that year, who were guests of the Tsar.

Dr. Hovey has been a frequent contributor to scientific and popular magazines, and more than a hundred articles from him have appeared in the *Scientific American*. He wrote a number of articles for the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh editions of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. He is the author of "Celebrated American Caverns" (1882); "A Guide-Book to Mammoth Cave" (fifteen editions); "Mammoth Cave Illustrated" (with Dr. R. E. Call, in 1897); "Hovey's Hand-Book of the Mammoth Cave" (1909); and a revised and enlarged edition of Hovey and Call's "Mammoth Cave Illustrated" (1912). He compiled in 1897 a work styled "The Origin and Annals of the First Presbyterian Church in Newburyport," that was published by Damrell & Upham, of Boston. More than thirty of his sermons, poems and addresses have been published in pamphlet form; besides numerous minor contributions to the press. Jointly with Dr. Call he has compiled an exhaustive bibliography of Mammoth Cave, including 400 titles of works mainly in his own library, that will appear in 1913 in "Spelunca," a French periodical.

Dr. Hovey married, at New Haven, Connecticut, November 18, 1857, Helen Lavinia Blatchley, daughter of Samuel Loper Blatchley, Esquire. She was born at North Madison, Connecticut, April 23, 1830, and is directly descended from Thomas Blatchley, who emigrated from Wales to Boston, in 1635, removed to Hartford in 1640, to Guilford in 1666, whence he returned to Boston, where he died. Her father went to reside in New Haven in 1846, where he became a well-known business man and had one of its principal

streets named for him. On her maternal side, Mrs. Hovey traces her ancestry back to the twelfth century. Her grandfather, Ebenezer Robinson, and her great-grandfather, Capt. James Robinson, were in the Revolutionary army. Previous to marriage she taught in the New Haven schools and also in Woodward and Hughes High Schools in Cincinnati. Dr. and Mrs. Hovey have had four children, namely, Mrs. Helen C. Ellinwood, wife of Rev. Henry F. Ellinwood, of Hamlet, North Carolina; Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, Jr., of New York City, who is general secretary of the Geological Society of America, and geological curator in the American Museum of Natural History; Samuel Blatchley Hovey, deceased; and Mrs. Clara Hovey Raymond, who, with her son, Horace Hovey Raymond, makes her home with her parents at Newburyport. Dr. and Mrs. Hovey celebrated their golden wedding November 18, 1907; shortly after which the following testimonial was publicly presented:

"The Presbytery of Boston take pleasure in presenting you, the Reverend Horace C. Hovey, D. D., this testimonial, containing a brief expression of their esteem for you, on having completed the jubilee of your ministry for Christ and His church. In doing so we wish to acknowledge the unfailing goodness of Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, whose hand has sustained you and your beloved wife in all your varied life and work. We also recognize with profound gratitude the signal honor conferred upon you by His grace in permitting you to serve as an ambassador of Christ for the exceptional period of fifty years. We most heartily congratulate you and Mrs. Hovey on this consummation together of fifty years' service in the vineyard of our Lord. We appreciate fully the work and worth of such a term of service, and realize that for the ripe scholarship which has adorned your preaching, the pastoral care which has nurtured it, the irenic spirit which sweetened it, the consistent godly life which enforced it and the large measure of success which has attended it, the whole Church of God, and the land you love are your debtors.

Your work as a Presbyterian has been characterized by loyalty to Presbyterian principles; your zeal for and unremitting toil in their advancement have been tempered with sweet reasonableness, and charity to Christians in other flocks. Your knowledge of Church Law has made you a safe councillor, and a leader in her courts; for all of which we tender you our most hearty thanks. It is the earnest prayer of our Presbytery that you and your life partner may be long spared to enjoy in health and peace the evening of life among your family and many friends; and when the dawn of the endless

day breaks and the shadows of this life flee away, you may have an abundant entrance into the inheritance of the saints in light, and receive life's crowning benediction from Him whose name is love, in His own immortal words, 'Well done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord.' "

Dr. Hovey, now an octogenarian, enjoys his full intellectual vigor, and is spending his declining days among his friends and former parishioners, at Newburyport, Massachusetts. Besides occasional use of his gifts as a preacher and a lecturer on scientific and literary topics, he has devoted his time to the congenial task of editing the "Hovey Book," a volume of some 450 pages, with many illustrations, compiled under the auspices of the Daniel Hovey Association, already mentioned. This labor of love has brought him into delightful fellowship, personally or by correspondence, with a great number of kinsmen who claim descent from Daniel Hovey of Ipswich, as well as with many of the name abroad. Yet amid these diversified employments he cherishes the warmest devotion for his native state of Indiana, and retains a lively interest in all that concerns Montgomery county and its inhabitants, among whom he spent his boyhood and early manhood.

JESSE CARL ALFRY.

Life is pleasant to live when we know how to make the most of it. Some people start on their careers as if they had weights on their souls, or were afraid to make the necessary effort to live up to a high standard. Others, by not making a proper study of the conditions of existence, or by not having the best of all trainers—good parents—are side tracked at the outset and never seem thereafter to be able to get back again on the main track. Much depends on the start, just as it does in a race. The horse that gets the best start, all other things being equal, will almost invariably win the race. So in the race of life; if you are properly started with suitable grooming, such as good educational and home training, you will lead in the race in after years and enjoy your existence. Such home influences were thrown around Jesse Carl Alfry, well known business man of Crawfordsville, and a representative of one of the leading families of Montgomery county. Both father and mother were people of sound principles and exemplary habits, no word of reproach being heard against either of them, being revered by all their many friends.

Jesse C. Alfry was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, November 2, 1881, and

he is a son of Henry and Nancy (Drake) Alfry. In view of the fact that a complete sketch of Henry Alfry occurs in another part of this volume, an extended notice of this distinguished business man is not deemed necessary here. However, briefly, he was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, September 15, 1837, the son of Kentucky parents, and Mr. Alfry spent his boyhood in his native state, remaining there until he was eighteen years of age when he came to Indiana and began working on a farm in Ripley county, and while living there married in 1857 his first wife, Lydia A. Selman, whose death occurred in 1874, leaving three children, William F., Etta Jane and Rose. The following year Mr. Alfry married Nancy Drake, mother of our subject. Her death occurred on August 8, 1909, leaving three children, Elenore and Harry D., besides our subject. When the Civil war came on, Henry Alfry enlisted, in 1861 in the Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served gallantly for the Union until his discharge in 1864, having participated in many important battles. After the war he returned to Indiana and in a modest way began the line of business that ultimately led to a fortune, lumbering, or more properly a department of lumbering, the heading business. He started this in the woods near Muncie, beginning making barrel staves, later made barrel and keg headings. He was successful in this from the start and his business increased with the years, having at one time five large factories, employing over two thousand men, in fact, he has handled millions of dollars and employed many thousands of men, having been the undisputed leader of the heading business since 1857. Under his own management he has made and shipped fully 40,000,000 sets of all kinds of circled tight barrel heading from 1876 to 1912, having worked up in all his years in the business fully 400,000,000 feet board measure, or 16,666 carloads, or about 555 trains of thirty cars each, which would make a solid train 135 miles long. He has operated in various parts of the country, moving to Indianapolis in 1880, removing to Crawfordsville two years later, which city has since been his home and chief headquarters, although he has been in the South a great deal, looking after his interests there. He is still active in this business, but not so extensively as formerly. Through his energy, honesty and close application he has accumulated a fortune, and is one of the best known and highly esteemed men in Montgomery county.

Jesse C. Alfry was educated in the schools of Crawfordsville, and was graduated from the Culver & Howe Military Institute in September, 1910, after which he formed a partnership with J. C. Treadwell in the Crawfordsville Fruit Company, and in 1912 he purchased his partner's interest, and is

doing an extensive and satisfactory business, handling fruits of all kinds, cigars and confectionery.

Fraternally, Mr. Alfry is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Alfry was married on December 23, 1909 to Beatrice Agnes Daley, a native of Brooklyn, New York.

WALTER LAWRENCE HUNT.

It is a good sign when so many residents of a county are found to have been born there. It indicates that they have found right at home all the opportunities necessary for the gratification of their ambitions in a business, political or social way, and it also indicates stability. One is reminded that "A rolling stone gathers no moss." That young man is the wisest who, when conditions will permit, remains in his native locality and addresses himself to the improvement of conditions he finds there and to his personal advancement along such lines as he may choose, selecting that for which he is best fitted by nature. One of this class is the successful and well known undertaker and funeral director, Walter Lawrence Hunt, of Crawfordsville, representative of an honored old family of Montgomery county.

Mr. Hunt was born in Mace, this county, on November 28, 1874, and he is a son of Samuel F. and Jennie (Coulter) Hunt. The father was also a native of Montgomery county, Indiana, having first seen the light of day at the old Hunt homestead in Walnut township, on May 3, 1848. He was a son of Ephraim Hunt. Ephraim Hunt was a native of Ohio, where he spent his childhood and from there came in a very early day and entered from the government one hundred and sixty acres in Walnut township, when the famous Wabash valley was practically an unsettled wilderness. He worked hard developing this land and established a comfortable home, later moving to Mace, spending his declining years in retirement in that village, and there his death occurred in the seventies, an honored and well known pioneer.

Samuel F. Hunt, father of our subject, grew to manhood on the home farm in Walnut township, where he found plenty of hard work to do when a boy, assisting his father with the general duties of the farm, and he received the usual education accorded country boys of that early period. Early in life he began farming for himself and soon had a good start, eventually

becoming one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of his part of the county, and he continued to make these lines his chief life work until his retirement, in the year 1906, when he left the farm and moved to a comfortable home in Crawfordsville, where he is spending his old age in quiet and in the midst of plenty. He is well known throughout the county and is respected by all who know him, for his life has been characterized by industry and honesty. Politically, he is a Democrat, but has never been especially active in public affairs. In religious matters, he is a member of the Methodist church.

In the early seventies, Samuel F. Hunt married Jennie Coulter, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1852, from which state she came to Walnut township, Montgomery county, Indiana, with her parents when she was young. Her father purchased the land on which Ehpraim Hunt first settled, and here her family became very comfortably established and favorably known. Mrs. Hunt received a rural school education.

To Samuel F. Hunt and wife six children were born, namely: Minta is the wife of B. Coombs who is farming in southern Indiana; William lives in Red Wing, Minnesota; Lena is the wife of Allen Arnold, of Crawfordsville; Florence is the wife of Alvin Powers, of Ladoga; Harley lives in Crawfordsville; and Walter L., of this sketch, he being the eldest of the children.

Walter L. Hunt grew to manhood on the home farm, and there made himself generally useful when a boy. He received a good common school education in his neighborhood, and he continued to work on the farm until 1899, when he attended the Askins School of Embalming in Indianapolis, where he made a splendid record, graduating from the same in 1912, having become quite proficient in the modern methods of embalming. However, prior to that he had maintained an establishment and had charge of funerals, etc., enjoying a good business, which is now very rapidly increasing, his neat and modernly appointed establishment being now located at 122 North Washington street.

Mr. Hunt was married on September 20, 1896, to Georgina Bowman, who is a native of Boone county, Indiana, her birth having occurred there on April 8, 1872, and there she was reared and educated. To this union four children have been born, namely: Ruth, who is now attending high school; Edith is in her seventh grade in school; Esther is doing fourth grade work; and Lester, third grade in the local schools.

Politically, Mr. Hunt is a Democrat, and in religious matters is a Bap-

tist. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, including the Hay-makers degree; the Knights of the Maccabees, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He has passed through all the chairs in the last named order, also in the Knights of Pythias lodge.

WILLIAM H. BROWN.

The name of the late William H. Brown stands out distinctly in the list of enterprising and skillful farmers and successful stock raisers in Montgomery county in a past generation, for he was a man who believed in carrying into his every-day work progressive ideas and so far as practicable transplanting the old order of things to the new; however, he had to admit, as do all fair and broad-minded men, that many of the methods employed by our fathers and grandfathers in agricultural pursuits have never been improved upon. Mr. Brown was a good citizen and a splendid neighbor, hence was popular with all who knew him. He supported every movement that had for its object the general good of the community, delighting in seeing new reforms enforced. He, while laboring for his own advancement, never neglected his duties to his neighbors, but was helpful, kind, obliging and believed in the old adage that it was better to live and let live. So he was a good man, and his name is eminently deserving of perpetuation on the pages of local history.

Mr. Brown was born on November 8, 1830, in Rush county, Indiana. He was a son of Lucius Brown and wife, who were from the state of New Jersey, having made the long westward journey over the mountains and through the vast wildernesses as early as 1828, locating in Rush county, Indiana, where they remained a number of years, then removed to Boone county, this state, where they spent the rest of their lives on a farm, and on that place our subject remained until a young man, when he went to Illinois, where he remained for two years, then came back to Boone county, this state. When twenty-one years old he came to Montgomery county, where he purchased forty acres of land, to which he later added, prospering through hard work and good management until he owned several fine farms totaling nearly six hundred acres, which he brought up to an excellent state of improvement and cultivation, and on which he kept a good grade of live stock and had



Priscilla Brown

William H. Brown

established a comfortable set of buildings. He also owned property in the city of Newport.

Mr. Brown was twice married, first to Nancy J. Routh, on May 8, 1853. To this union nine children were born, namely: Ailey A., Mary E., Eliza E., John M. L., Telitha E., Willis T., Edward L., Charles K., deceased, and James O. Nancy J. Routh, the mother, died December 30, 1873.

Mr. Brown was married the second time on April 19, 1878, to Priscilla Hays, the daughter of John Newton and Martha (Martin) Hays. The father was born in Ohio and the mother in Kentucky. Grandfather Hays came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in a very early day and settled in Union township, where he farmed. Martha Martin came to this county when a young girl with her brother, and they settled in Union township. John Hays took an interest in public affairs, and he served a term as trustee of Scott township. His family consisted of five children, namely: Berilla Ann, George T., Phoebe, Daniel C., all deceased; Priscilla, who married the subject of this memoir.

Seven children were born to William H. Brown and wife, namely: Esta, Bertha A., Martha, Stella E. is deceased. Newton H., and Lulu. By her first marriage to Henry R. Canine, Mrs. Brown became the mother of one child, Maud M. Canine.

Politically, Mr. Brown was a Republican, but he never sought or held public office. He was a member of the Christian Disciple church, and fraternally belonged to the Free and Accepted Masons.

The death of Mr. Brown occurred in 1906 at the age of seventy-six years.

ARTHUR ALBERT McCAIN.

Arthur Albert McCain, the present able and popular postmaster of the city of Crawfordsville, and a newspaper man, was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, December 1, 1868, and is a son of Thomas Hart Benton McCain and Salome Snow (Longley) McCain. The father was born in Clinton county, Indiana, on January 24, 1839, and was a son of Hugh B. and Minerva (Douglass) McCain. The McCains are descendants of a long line of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Hugh B. McCain was a farmer. His death occurred in the year 1893. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. During the Civil war he was a very strong Union man. Thomas H. B. McCain, father of our subject, worked on the home farm when a boy and at the commencement of

the war of the states he enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served with distinction for a period of three years. He was sergeant-major of his regiment during the first year of his service, and the last year he was first lieutenant of Company I, in the same regiment. He participated in a number of important campaigns and battles, such as Stone's River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and those of the Atlanta campaign.

After his career in the army he returned to Indiana and began publishing the *Delphi Journal*, later removing to Lebanon, this state, where he published the *Patriot* for eighteen months, then went to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and published a Republican paper for six months. Returning to Indiana in 1868, he purchased the *Crawfordsville Journal*, and brought it up to a paying business, proving himself to be a very capable editor and manager. He continued to publish the *Journal* until his death, which occurred on May 1, 1898. His widow is still living in Crawfordsville. He did much for the general upbuilding of the city and he was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he came in contact. He belonged to McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically, was a staunch Republican. He was postmaster of Crawfordsville from 1873 to 1881, filling the office with much satisfaction to all. He and Salome Snow Longley were married on May 7, 1867. She lived at Lebanon, Indiana. To this union two children were born—Arthur Albert, subject of this review; and Fred T., manager of the *Journal*.

Arthur A. McCain grew to manhood in his native city and here attended the common schools, later entering Wabash College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889, having spent several years in that historic institution, being a student in the preparatory as well as the regular college branches. He quite naturally took to newspaper work and began as a reporter on his father's paper, working in this capacity one year, then became business manager of the same, continuing successfully thus until October, 1901, then became editor, which position he still holds, however, has not been active since becoming postmaster. He has kept the paper up to the high standard it knew in the days of the elder McCain, and it has continued to be a power for the upbuilding of this section of the state, wielding a wide and ever growing influence, and it has become a very valuable medium for advertisers. Its mechanical appearance is all that could be desired in modern newspaper work, and its columns teem daily with the world's most important and brightest news. Its editorial page is recognized as a mold of public opinion. The plant is well equipped with up-to-date machinery and all modern appliances necessary in issuing a live newspaper of the twentieth century.

Mr. McCain was appointed postmaster at Crawfordsville on December 12, 1911, and is still incumbent of that office, the duties of which he is discharging to the eminent satisfaction of the people and the department. Mr. McCain has been successful from a financial standpoint and is a stockholder in several manufacturing concerns. He is a Republican, and is very active in the local affairs of his party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur.

Mr. McCain was married on October 23, 1895, at Indianapolis, to Ethel Rondthaler, a native of Pennsylvania, her birth having occurred in Bethlehem, that state. To this union two children have been born: Katherine Louise, who is attending high school, and Robert Benton, a student in the public schools.

FRED T. MCCAIN.

Among the newspaper men of Montgomery county the name of Fred T. McCain, secretary of the company that publishes *The Crawfordsville Journal*, has long been familiar, and he has made his influence felt in a most potent manner in the locality of which this history treats, and he is not unknown to the wider journalistic fraternity of the state, occupying as he does a prominent place in his profession and standing high in the esteem of the fraternity wherever he is known. He has literally grown up in a newspaper office, following in the footsteps of his honored father in a professional way, the elder McCain proving to be an able preceptor, and was long regarded as a man of influence in the affairs of Montgomery county.

Mr. McCain was born in this county on July 24, 1874. He is a son of Thomas Hart Benton and Salome (Longley) McCain. The father was born in January 24, 1839, in Clinton county, Indiana, and his death occurred on May 1, 1908. The mother of our subject was born on July 5, 1841 in Cincinnati, Ohio, and she is still living in Crawfordsville.

T. H. B. McCain devoted the major portion of his life to newspaper work. He was editor of *The Crawfordsville Journal* for a good many years. Prior to that he was a teacher at Thorntown. He was a soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in the Eighty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served gallantly for a period of three years.

Two children were born to T. H. B. McCain and wife, namely: Arthur A., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Fred T., of this review.

Fred T. McCain received a common school education, later was a student at Wabash College.

On December 16, 1902 he married Helen Krause, who was born on January 13, 1880. She is a daughter of J. S. and Frances (Luckenbach) Krause. She and her parents were born in Pennsylvania, her birth occurring at the town of Bethlehem, and there she received a common and high school education.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCain two children were born, namely: Frederick, born November 2, 1903, is attending school; and Samuel, born August 15, 1910.

Mr. McCain has practically spent his active life with *The Crawfordsville Journal*, which he has helped to make one of the leading newspapers in western Indiana. He was elected secretary of the firm in 1909, which position he is still holding to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Politically, Mr. McCain is a Republican. He belongs to the Commercial Club, and takes much interest in the affairs of his city.

GEORGE THOMAS WILLIAMS, M. D.

The medical profession of Montgomery county has no abler or worthier exponent than Dr. George Thomas Williams, of Crawfordsville, a man who has been favored by nature with all the necessary attributes to render one successful in this laudable field of endeavor. But notwithstanding the fact that he has the proper attributes he has not depended on this solely, having studied hard and in fact left no stone unturned whereby he might advance himself, keeping fully abreast of the times in all phases of his vocation, and, being a man of genial and kindly address, he has won not only the confidence of the people here but also won his way into their affections so that his wide circle of patients might also be termed his friends.

Dr. Williams was born in Brown township, this county, on June 8, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Nancy J. (Gott) Williams. The father was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, October 14, 1836, and was a son of Elder Garland and Harriet (Mitchell) Williams. The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, and was a son of Joseph and Julia Williams, both of whom came to Kentucky in a very early day and there established the future home of the family and became influential and well known in Shelby county. A brother of Joseph

Williams served in the war of 1812 under General Andrew Jackson. Garland Williams was a farmer and also an ordained minister of the Baptist church, in which he did a great work among the pioneers and in its early history preached at Crawfordsville. His death occurred in Kentucky. His wife also died there. Henry Williams came to Crawfordsville in 1861. He was a cabinet maker by trade and this trade he followed here in connection with carpentering and contracting for a number of years, and became well known in this line of endeavor throughout the county. He is now living retired at Brown's Valley. He is a deacon in the Baptist church, a Democrat, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Henry Williams and Nancy J. Gott were married on November 27, 1863. She was born on December 23, 1845, in Brown township, this county, and here she was reared to womanhood and was educated. She was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (VanCleve) Gott. Her death occurred in April, 1900.

Four children were born to Henry Williams and wife, namely: Lillian E. married J. C. Allen, and they live at Brown's Valley, this county; Charles G. is a cabinet maker, and lives in Crawfordsville; Mary L. died in October, 1900; and George T., of this review.

Dr. Williams grew up in his native county and received a good common school education. He began the study of medicine in 1882. He subsequently entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1887. Soon afterward he established himself in the practice of his profession at Russellville, but remained there only two months, when he came to Brown's Valley, where he remained seventeen years, enjoying a large and successful practice. Then he went to Frankfort, but remained there only six months, when he came to Crawfordsville, where he has since remained and is regarded as being in the front rank of local medical men, and he has a good practice, his patients being found all over the county. In order to further equip himself for his chosen life work, Dr. Williams took a post-graduate course in New York at the Post-Graduate School of the University of New York.

Politically, the Doctor is a Democrat, and while he is loyal in the support of his party he has never been ambitious to hold public office, preferring to give his attention exclusively to his professional duties.

On October 17, 1888, Dr. Williams was married to Mary E. Todd, who was born in Brown township, May 2, 1866. She is a daughter of Johnson and Ruth (VanCleve) Todd, the former a farmer of Brown township. Both of Mrs. Williams' parents are now deceased.

FRED ATWOOD DENNIS, M. D.

One of the younger generation of physicians in Montgomery county, who is deserving of specific mention in a work of the nature of the one in hand is Dr. Fred Atwood Dennis, of Crawfordsville, a man who seems to combine all the essential attributes of head and heart that go to make up the popular and successful physician and, having somewhat specialized on the treatment of tuberculosis, he has won a wide reputation in the same, and he is a man to whom the future years must needs hold much of promise.

Dr. Dennis was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, on April 20, 1876, and he is a son of Milton P. and Clorinda H. (Wheeler) Dennis. The father was of Quaker descent, and for many years engaged successfully in the wholesale tea and tobacco business in Indianapolis. He traveled some time for a Terre Haute firm, and in the year 1879 located in Crawfordsville, as a wholesale and retail grocer, at the corner familiarly known to all old-timers as the Dennis corner, which was a regular meeting place for them. Mr. Dennis was a successful business man and was highly respected by all who knew him. His death occurred in 1890. He was a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, also was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having during the war of the states been a member of Company D, First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in which he served throughout the war. He was for some time a guard in government service on the banks of the Mississippi river, in St. Louis, Missouri. He married Clorinda H. Wheeler in September, 1872. She was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, near Westfield. To this union seven children were born, six of whom are living at this writing.

Dr. Fred A. Dennis, of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of Crawfordsville, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1894. Having determined upon the medical profession early in life, for which he had a decided natural bent, he began reading medicine with Drs. Gott & Taylor, and in 1895 he entered the Indiana Medical College, where he made an excellent record, and from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He then began the practice of his profession at Alamo, where he remained two and one-half years, during which time he got an excellent start, and, seeking a wider field for the exercise of his talents he came to Crawfordsville, where he has continued in the general practice to the present time very satisfactory results, enjoying a large and growing patronage. He has made a special study of tuberculosis and is regarded as

an authority and expert in the same. He was elected county health officer, in which position he served with much credit and satisfaction for one year.

Dr. Dennis is a Republican, and fraternally he is a Mason, attaining the Knights Templar degrees. He was married on July 29, 1903, to Henrietta Gilkey, a daughter of James R. and Alice (Wilcox) Gilkey, a well known family of Ripley township, this county, who located in Union township. She was born on October 2, 1880.

To the Doctor and wife one child has been born—Margaret E. Dennis, who is attending school.

Dr. Dennis is medical director for the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company. He is a fellow in the Sydenham Society, a college organization.

FAYE O. SCHENCK, M. D.

Proper intellectual discipline, thorough professional knowledge, and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success has made Dr. Faye O. Schenck, of Crawfordsville, successful in his chosen calling and for a number of years he has stood among the scholarly and enterprising physicians and surgeons in a community long distinguished for the high order of its medical talent. While yet young in years, he has shown what ambition, close application, and an honorable impulse can accomplish no matter how great obstacles may be encountered.

Dr. Schenck was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, April 12, 1878, and he is a son of Henry and Isabelle (Orr) Schenck. The father was born on October 31, 1853, in Crawfordsville, being the only son of Ruleff and Mary (Snook) Schenck. Ruleff Schenck was a native of Ohio, from which state he came to Montgomery county, Indiana, when a young man and when this country was little improved. Here he clerked in a store for a number of years. He was elected justice of the peace, in which capacity he long served the people of this locality. His death occurred in 1859. Mary Schenck was the only child of her parents. Her death occurred in 1865. Henry Schenck lived on a farm until he was sixteen years of age, then learned the tinner's trade, later working as journeyman tinner, and in 1888 he opened a shop on South Water street, Crawfordsville, and has since been located there, enjoying a good business. Politically, he votes independently. He belongs to the Tribe of Ben-Hur, Improved Order of Red Men, including the Haymakers. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

Henry Schenck and Isabelle Orr were married on February 20, 1877. She was born in Ohio on February 12, 1856, and she came to Indiana when a child with her parents. Two children were born to Henry Schenck and wife, namely: Faye O., of this sketch; and Myrtle B., who is the wife of William H. Madir, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

Dr. Schenck grew to manhood in his native city and was educated in the public schools here, graduating from the high school in 1896. When a young man he learned the tinner's trade under his father, but desiring to enter a professional career he began the study of medicine and entered the Indiana Medical College (now University) at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He served as interne in the City Hospital in Indianapolis for a period of fourteen months. He then went to Crawfordsville and opened an office, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice, and ranks among the most successful and popular physicians in Montgomery and adjoining counties. He is medical examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, also the John Hancock, the Scranton, and the Central States Life Insurance Companies.

The Doctor is independent in politics. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Tribe of Ben-Hur, and the Improved Order of Red Men, including the Haymakers, being treasurer of the local lodge.

Dr. Schenck was married on October 21, 1908, to Anna Winter, a daughter of Mrs. Catherine Winter.

RICHARD N. CORDING.

The subject of this sketch has long enjoyed distinctive prestige among the enterprising men of Montgomery county, having fought his way onward and upward to a prominent position in the circles in which he has moved, and in every relation of life his voice and influence have been on the side of right as he sees and understands the right. He has long ranked with the leading business men and substantial citizens of the town of Wingate. He has always been interested in all enterprises for the welfare of the community and has liberally supported every movement calculated to benefit his fellow men. Mr. Cording has witnessed wonderful progress and improvement during the time he has lived here, has been a very important factor in local growth and prosperity, and has an extended circle of acquaintances throughout the county who wish him well, for his life has been exemplary in every respect since cast-



RICHARD N. CORDING

ing his lot with our people. He has taken a surprising interest in our institutions in view of the fact that he was born under alien skies and was taught to respect another flag. He is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, having started in life at the bottom of the ladder and, unaided, ascended to a topmost rung through the exercise of those attributes that never fail to win.

Richard N. Cording was born in Somerset, England, November 10, 1851. He is a son of John and Jane (Norrish) Cording, both natives of England, and there they grew to maturity, were educated and married and reared a large family, nine children having been born to them; one died in early infancy, a daughter grew to womanhood and passed away, and a son also grew up, dying in middle life, but six of the brothers and sisters are yet living and actively engaged in life's duties. The children were named respectively: Edward, the eldest; Richard N., subject of this sketch; John, William, Anna (deceased); Lucy, the wife of John Marson of South Haven, Michigan; Laura, wife of William Herron who lives in Attica, Indiana; and Thomas, who was a well known citizen of South Haven, Michigan, is now deceased; Alice, the youngest child, is deceased.

John Cording, father of the above named children came to the United States with his family in 1867, coming on west from the eastern coast where they landed after a tedious journey, and they located in Illinois, upon whose broad, virgin prairies they found a pleasant home, but did not long remain together. It was in the bleak month of January that they arrived there, and by spring they were squared away ready to begin raising a crop. The father was a skilled agriculturist, and devoted his life to general farming and stock raising with gratifying results. His death occurred at an advanced age on April 19, 1910, his wife having preceded him to the grave in July, 1905.

Richard N. Cording spent his boyhood days in England and there attended the public schools. Upon arriving in Illinois he first located in the town of Forrest, where he remained but one year. He then came to Indiana and engaged to work by the month for Hugh Meharry, a well known resident of Montgomery county. An energetic, tactful and quick-thinking young man, thoroughly versed in the various phases of agriculture, our subject gave his employer eminent satisfaction and continued in his service four years, during which time he saved his money and got a good start. At the expiration of this time he found a home and employment with Isaac Meharry, for whom he worked faithfully three years. Then, having mastered the ins and outs of stock raising as well as tilling the soil, and the general management of

agricultural interests, he determined to become his own employer, and to this end located on a neighboring farm. He was successful from the start and each succeeding year found him further advanced, until he eventually became one of the most progressive general farmers and stock raisers in Montgomery county and he is now the owner of a valuable and highly improved landed estate of eight hundred and twenty-nine acres, a part of which is in Indiana and a part in Illinois. It is all productive, well tiled, tillable and fertile. He sold out part of his farming interests in the year 1890 and removed to his present commodious home in the town of Wingate. Here he was not long idle, almost immediately entering into a partnership with Mr. Sturm. The succeeding year he materially improved the appearance of the main thoroughfare of his town when he erected thereon one of the most substantial, attractive and convenient brick blocks in this section of the state. He has been engaged in the mercantile business here since 1891 and has built up a large and ever growing trade with the surrounding country, carrying at all seasons a complete and carefully selected stock of up-to-date merchandise.

Mr. Cording is a Democrat and has long been active in the ranks. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, having attained the thirty-second degree in that time-honored fraternity. He is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple, Indianapolis. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a liberal supporter of the same. He is also a Knights Templar, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the National Detective Association.

Mr. Cording has been twice married, first, to Ellen P. Dick, who was born and reared in Montgomery county, Indiana. Together they began their home life upon the farm, and there remained for twelve years. After the death of Mr. Cording's first wife he was united in marriage to Villa Hayes, who was born near Elmdale, this county.

Our subject's family consisted of three children, namely: Effie died in infancy; E. John, who was a student in DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, died in 1904; and Opal, who is at home.

GEORGE RAYMOND WHITE.

The subject of this sketch, well known manager of Music Hall in Crawfordsville, is a man who has engaged in many lines of endeavor, and has shown that he is the possessor of varied talents, inheriting many of the commendable traits of his distinguished father, who was one of the noted men

of his day and generation in western Indiana, whose name will continue to be honored by the people here through succeeding generations.

Mr. White was born August 28, 1868, in Crawfordsville, and he is a son of Michael Daugherty White and Laura E. (McMechan) White. The father was born on a farm in Clark county, Ohio, September 8, 1827, and was a son of Lanson and Mary (Daugherty) White, the former a native of New York, and was a son of Nathaniel White, a Revolutionary soldier, who first emigrated to Ohio and thence to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and died there at the age of seventy-six years, at Greenbush. Lanson White came with his father and his own family to Tippecanoe county in 1829, locating on a farm. His death occurred in 1844 in that county. Mary Daugherty White was born in Pennsylvania in April, 1807. From that state she came to Ohio with her parents and there married Lanson White, in 1824. Her death occurred in Danville, Illinois, in 1892.

Michael D. White received his early education in the common schools, as times afforded, in Tippecanoe county. In 1848 he removed to Crawfordsville and attended what was known as the old County Seminary, later was a student in Wabash College for a period of four years. Then on account of his health he went to Darlington and clerked in a store for one year. Deciding upon a legal career he returned to Crawfordsville in 1853 and read law with the late Gen. Lew Wallace, for one year, after which he was offered full partnership, which he gladly accepted. He made rapid progress in his studies and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1854, and in the fall of that year was elected prosecuting attorney for the common pleas court, of Montgomery and Boone counties, serving two years, refusing a second term. He continued to practice law with Lew Wallace, the latter being elected state senator in 1856, from Montgomery county, and during his absence Mr. White conducted the affairs of the office alone. This partnership lasted until 1859, when Mr. Wallace joined Col. Sam C. Wilson, Mr. White retaining the old office. In 1860 the latter was elected state senator, having the distinction of being the first Republican ever elected senator from Montgomery county. He served with distinction for a period of four years, giving entire satisfaction to his constituents, and refused a second nomination. That was during the Civil war period, and while serving as senator Mr. White was largely engaged in raising soldiers for service in the Union army. After his term of office had expired he resumed the practice of law, and in 1876, having continued to take an active part in public affairs, he was

elected to Congress, the duties of which responsible post he discharged with rare fidelity and satisfaction for a period of two years, but was defeated for a second nomination by a gang of scheming politicians, although he was undoubtedly the people's choice. He resumed the practice of law, and continued a leader of the local bar until in August, 1911, when he retired.

Michael D. White is a member of the Masonic Order. He has been recognized as a social member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur. He belongs to the Christian church. On April 29, 1858, he was united in marriage in Crawfordsville to Laura E. McMechan. She was a daughter of Dr. James G. and Eliza McMechan, and she was born in Crawfordsville on May 14, 1837. Her father was a native of Ohio, and he came to Montgomery county in an early day, and here practiced medicine until his death on June 7, 1899, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. His wife preceded him to the grave in 1892. To Michael D. White and wife ten children were born, five of whom are still living, namely: Mellie E., wife of Wallace A. Stillwell, of Los Angeles; John L. lives in Portland, Oregon; George Raymond, subject of this sketch; Grace M., wife of Earl C. Finlay, of Spokane, Washington; and Anna L., wife of Howard L. Shaw, of Dayton, Ohio.

George R. White received a good common school education, and he learned telegraphy when a young man, and he worked at this for the Western Union, in Indianapolis, St. Louis and a number of other places, wherever he was sent, following the same until 1898, giving eminent satisfaction, being an expert and a conscientious worker.

When the Spanish-American war came on in 1898, Mr. White enlisted for service in the signal corps as a telegrapher, and served out his term of enlistment. In the meantime he injured his wrist, which permanently disabled him for his chosen work as telegrapher. He then engaged as a broker, with offices in the Knights of Pythias building, Crawfordsville. He was a member of the Chicago and New York exchange. He subsequently engaged in the picture show business, operating in Independence, Kansas, for three years, then sold out and returned to Crawfordsville, buying out the Air-dome, next to the Ben-Hur building. This he now leases, and manages the Music Hall, the only opera house in Crawfordsville, and he is making a great success of the same, giving the people excellent shows.

Politically, he is a Republican. He belongs to the Christian church, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is well liked and has a host of friends wherever he is known.

LOUIS W. OTTO.

It is no very rare thing for a poor boy in our country to become a prosperous man and occupy a commanding position in the business world, but many who have fought their way from poverty to wealth, from obscurity to prominence, retain some marks and scars of the conflict. They are apt to be narrow and grasping, even if not sordid and unscrupulous. Louis W. Otto, well known and successful jeweler of Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, although he did not come up from the ranks of the poverty stricken, and has not reached the affluence of the rich, yet he has worked his way from a modest beginning to a comfortable station in the world of affairs, being an instance of a man who has achieved success without paying the price at which it is so often bought. His success has not removed him further from his fellow men, but has brought him into nearer and more intimate relations with them, and, although he leads a busy life, he has yet found time to devote to those interests which develop the intellectual and moral nature of man, living not to himself alone, but willing to assist his fellow man on the highway of life when ever proper occasion presents itself. He is of German extraction and seems to have inherited many of the characteristics that win from his sterling ancestors.

Mr. Otto was born in Ripley county, Indiana, December 10, 1864, and is a son of Franz E. and Marie Otto. They were both born, reared and educated in Saxony, Germany, and there they spent their earlier years, finally emigrating to the United States and settling in Ripley county, and became very comfortably established through their thrift and frugality, and here spent the rest of their lives, having been deceased now a number of years. They were honest, hard-working people, and respected by their neighbors.

Louis W. Otto left the old homestead in Ripley county and received a good common school education. When a young man he learned the watch making and jeweler's trade, becoming quite proficient in them, for he went into the work enthusiastically, having been apprenticed to an excellent workman in Aurora, Indiana, remaining with him three years, then one year as a journeyman.

Thus well equipped for his chosen vocation Mr. Otto went to Pomroy, Ohio, where he remained for a time, then to Gallipolis, that state. We next find him in Kentucky, following his trade in Georgetown and Paducah, respectively. He then came back to Indiana and located at Rushville, and

from there came to Crawfordsville in 1885 and started in business on Green street, where the Western Union telegraph office is now located, being in partnership under the firm name of Rost & Otto, and they continued together for four years, when they dissolved partnership and our subject located at 111 South Washington street, remaining there ten years, then came to his present location, in 1899. He was successful from the first and has enjoyed a constantly growing and lucrative business, his hundreds of customers coming from over a wide radius of territory, and many of the customers he had a quarter of a century ago still patronize him, this being sufficient evidence of his honesty and courtesy in dealing with the public. He has an attractive and modernly appointed store, carrying at all times a large and carefully selected stock of jewelry and everything commonly found in an up-to-date store of this kind, diamonds and fine jewelry being what he specializes on.

Politically, Mr. Otto is a Republican, but he has never been especially active in public affairs. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist church. He is prominent in fraternal circles. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, being Past Great Sachem of Indiana in this order. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of the board of auditors of the Head Camp; he also belongs to the Tribe of Ben-Hur and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Otto was married in October, 1889, to Mary Keegan, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Keegan, a well known and highly respected family. Mrs. Otto, who was a woman of gracious personal characteristics, was called to her eternal rest in October, 1912, leaving three children, namely: Marie, who is in Vassar College; Fredeick Keegan and Elsa Louise are both attending high school in Crawfordsville.

Mr. Otto was twice elected president of the Crawfordsville Commercial Association.

JASPER HORNBECK.

The gentleman whose name heads this paragraph is widely known as one of the enterprising merchants of Montgomery county. Jasper Hornbeck, now a leading grocer of the city of Crawfordsville, has for years been prominently identified with the commercial interests of his locality. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, has capable management of his business interests and his sound judgment have brought large rewards

for the labor he has expended, and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished in this free land of ours by those who show a willingness to work and be honest in the various relations of life.

Mr. Hornbeck was born on December 23, 1843, in Madison county, Ohio, and he is a son of Andrew and Clarissa C. (Carrell) Hornbeck. The father was also a native of Madison county, Ohio, and was a descendant of Virginians who settled in that county at an early date. He came to Tipton county, Indiana, in 1848, and engaged in farming, having entered eighty acres of land from the government, and bought one hundred and eighty acres. This he hired operated and used it for the grazing of his herds. He engaged, in connection with general farming, in stock raising and cattle driving. He was very successful, especially as a stock man. His death occurred in Tipton county in 1852. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religious matters a Methodist.

Clarissa Carrell-Hornbeck, mother of our subject, was also born in Ohio and was also of Virginia stock. Her death occurred in Fountain county, Indiana, in 1887.

Jasper Hornbeck received the usual log-school education, which he attended three winters, then began his business career by clerking in a grocery store on East Washington street, Indianapolis, remaining there two years, during which he gave his employer satisfactory service and learned the ins and outs of this line of endeavor. He then began working for the first ice cream manufacturer in Indianapolis, remaining with him one year, then went to Tipton, Indiana, and clerked in a dry goods store. Then he worked on a Boone county farm until 1861, when he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the three months' service. He was detailed to guard prisoners at Indianapolis, later going to Kentucky and was in the battle which started at Cumberland Gap and was also in the engagement at Richmond, Kentucky. After a very faithful service he was honorably discharged.

After his career in the army Mr. Hornbeck went to Whitestown, where he engaged in the grocery business for himself, which he conducted one year, after which he returned to Indianapolis, where he engaged in the grocery business on Virginia avenue for a year, then went again to Tipton and clerked in a general store two years, then was in a general store in Throntown for five years. We next find him at Darlington, in the general merchandise business for himself, which he conducted with his usual success until 1872, when he went to Arkansas and clerked for three years, after

which he returned to Crawfordsville and clerked for four years, then worked as a stationary engineer for three years for the Montgomery Lumber Company. He next took a position with Henry Alfry, the noted heading factory and saw mill man, remaining with him for a period of twenty-seven years, giving eminent satisfaction, as might be inferred from his long retention. In 1909 Mr. Hornbeck purchased his present grocery store in Crawfordsville and has since conducted the same, enjoying a large and growing trade, with the town and county.

Politically, he is a Republican, and he belongs to McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Methodist church.

Mr. Hornbeck was married, first, in November, 1862, to Susan Barnhart, who was born at Mt. Holly, Ohio, in 1839. Her death occurred on December 25, 1882. In December, 1884, he was again married, his last wife being Emma Chapman, who was born in Boone county.

SAMUEL DUNN SYMMES.

Perhaps no one agency in all the world has done so much for public progress as the press, and an enterprising, well-edited journal is a most important factor in promoting the welfare and prosperity of any community. It adds to the intelligence of the people through its transmission of foreign and domestic news and through its discussion of the leading questions and issues of the day, and more than that, it makes the town or city which it represents known outside of the immediate locality, as it is sent each day or week into other districts, carrying with it an account of the events transpiring in its home locality, the advancement and progress there being made, and the advantages which it offers to its residents along moral, educational, social and commercial lines. Montgomery county is certainly indebted to its wide-awake journals in no small degree, and one of the men who has been a potent factor in the local field of newspaperdom is Samuel Dunn Symmes. He has long been connected with journalistic work, and his ability is widely acknowledged among contemporary newspaper men and the public in general.

Mr. Symmes was born in Pleasant, Indiana, October 20, 1856, and he is a son of Rev. Francis Marion Symmes and Mary Jane (Dunn) Symmes. The father was born on November 18, 1827, near Symmes Corners, Ohio. He was a son of Daniel T. and Lucinda (Randolph) Symmes. Daniel T.



SAMUEL D. SYMMES

Symmes was born at the same place, as was his son. This family was one of the early settlers of Butler county. Mrs. Symmes was a direct descendant of Pocahontas, the famous Indian maid of old colonial Virginia. Rev. F. M. Symmes was graduated from Hanover College, later from Princeton Theological Seminary, at Princeton, New Jersey. His first charge as Presbyterian minister was at Pleasant, Indiana, and later he had charges at Vernon, Crawfordsville, Brazil, Bedford, Lebanon, Romney, Alamo, Paoli and Orleans, then went to Pittsburg, Kansas, in 1883, also had charge of churches at Florence and Derby, Kansas, later returning to Pittsburg, where his death occurred on September 5, 1905, after a useful, honorable and devoted life, having done a most commendable work as a minister of the Gospel, being well liked and popular wherever he went and building up the churches of which he had charge. He was an earnest and eloquent pulpit orator and a man of pleasing personality. He belonged to the Masonic Order, including the Knights Templar degrees. He could fill any position in that branch of Masonry. Politically, he was a Republican; however, his ancestors were Democrats. He and Mary Jane Dunn were married in March, 1855. She was living at Crawfordsville. She was a daughter of Nathaniel A. and Sophia (Irvin) Dunn. Her father was one of the first settlers of Montgomery county, locating at Crawfordsville when there was but a mere handful of houses. He owned what is now the northwest quarter-section of what is at present the main part of the city, also owned several farms, being one of the most substantial and best known business men of the county in his day and generation. In his early life he was a tanner by trade. He served in the war of 1812. He and his wife were natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Symmes died on February 12, 1895.

Samuel D. Symmes, of this review, received his education in the common schools of Lebanon, and in Wabash College. He learned the printer's trade in the old *Star* office, and worked at that for a period of twenty years, becoming well known to the trade in this section of the state and highly efficient. He was then elected township trustee, in which position he served from August, 1895, to November, 1900, also from January 1, 1905, till January 1, 1909. This was in Union township in which is the city of Crawfordsville. He discharged his duties in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. When he was first trustee of this township he worked out the plan of consolidated school, mentioned in the educational chapter of this work.

After his term of office had expired he purchased the *Sunday Star* at

Crawfordsville, which he ran successfully for four years. It is now a part of the *Journal*.

Mr. Symmes was prominent in the organization of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and is now national vice-president of that organization, which has grown into a large body. He is also state secretary. He is filling these positions in an eminently successful manner and has become widely known in this connection. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and has filled all the offices in the local lodge, and was representative to the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the Masonic Order, also the Modern Woodmen of America, the Order of Owls, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a charter member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur. He belongs to the Printers Union.

Mr. Symmes was married on March 31, 1883 to Nancy Jane McCaine, a daughter of Vardaman McCaine and wife, of Bedford, Indiana. Her father was a native of Ireland.

To Mr. Symmes and wife five children have been born, four of whom are living, namely: Frank A., of Indianapolis, is an attorney; Clyde B., of Evansville, Indiana; William V., who is at home and attending school; Ruth M. is the wife of Henry O. Armstrong, and they live in Crawfordsville.

ARCHELAUS CHRISTIAN AUSTIN.

This is an age in which the farmer stands pre-eminently above any other class as a producer of wealth. He simply takes advantage of the winds, the warm air, the bright sunshine and the refreshing rains, and with the help of the Creator and by virtue of his own skill in handling nature's gifts he creates grain, hay, livestock and vegetables, all of which are absolute necessities to the inhabitants of the world. One of the best known and most successful agriculturists about the city of Crawfordsville is Archelaus Christian Austin, who is the owner of a very valuable and productive farm adjoining the city.

Mr. Austin was born in the city in which he has been content to spend his life and where he still resides, on November 19, 1843. He is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Montgomery county, being a son of Samuel Wilson Austin and Nancy (Beaver) Austin. The father was born on November 18, 1818, in Bath county, Kentucky, and was a son of John Baden Austin and Nancy (Vanhook) Austin, the former having been born

near the Natural Bridge, Virginia, in 1796, and when a young man he came with his parents to Bath county, Kentucky, where he worked; and enjoyed little better conditions than the average for those primordial times, being a Missionary Baptist minister. Eventually, he removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, and purchased a farm at the western edge of the city of Crawfordsville, but shortly afterwards traded the same for a stock of goods at Pleasant Hill. From there he returned to Crawfordsville, and upon the organization of Montgomery county was elected its first auditor, remaining in that office for a period of eight years. During all these years of varied endeavor he continued to preach occasionally and did much good among the pioneers. His death occurred in 1868 or 1869. He married Nancy Vanhook. They became the parents of seven children. Her death occurred while Mr. Austin was in his second term of office as auditor.

Samuel Wilson Austin was educated in the common schools of Montgomery county, and in his early manhood days he clerked, later working as bookkeeper in Crawfordsville for Campbell, Galey & Hunter, during the war of the Rebellion. The second year after the organization of the First National Bank he was its head bookkeeper, being later advanced to cashier of the same, and remained in this position to within about two years of his death, which occurred in November, 1892, at an advanced age. He was well and favorably known throughout this locality, and was an excellent business man and broad-minded citizen. Politically, he was a Republican. He was a Methodist, and he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and Nancy Beaver were married on January 6, 1842. She was a daughter of Christian and Mary (Shoemaker) Beaver, and her birth occurred on February 24, 1822, in Montgomery county, Indiana. Her parents were pioneers here. She died in May, 1860, leaving four children, namely: Archelaus Christian, of this sketch; Albert O., who lives five miles north of Crawfordsville; Henry M., who lives west of Crawfordsville; Frank is a resident of Crawfordsville.

Archelaus C. Austin grew to manhood in Crawfordsville and here he received a good common school education, being a student at the commencement of the Civil war. He did not hesitate to leave his books and home associations and offer his services to his country, so early in the conflict he enlisted in the Eighteenth Indiana Battery, under Col. Eli Lilly, and he served with much faithfulness and credit until the close of the war, taking part in many notable engagements. He was honorably discharged and was mustered out on June 29, 1865.

After his service in the army, Mr. Austin returned to Crawfordsville and turned his attention to farming, which he has continued to make his life work, being now the owner of a fine and modernly improved farm of one hundred and ninety-two acres joining the city on the east, and he has been very successful as a general farmer and stock raiser. He owns a commodious home at 312 East Main street.

Politically, Mr. Austin is a Republican. His family belong to the Methodist church. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Austin was married in 1871 to Annie Munns, a native of Montgomery county, and a daughter of George and Anna (Shanklin) Munns. George Munns was born in Kentucky in 1813, and followed farming as an occupation. He came to Indiana in the early days of the state. At one time his owning in this locality approximated one thousand acres. Like many others, he was a Whig in early life, but changed to the Republican politics when organized. His death occurred in 1877. Mrs. Austin's mother came to this state with her people prior to the father. The farm upon which her folks settled is still in the Munns' name. She died March 17, 1909. He was a member of the Baptist church, and she of the Presbyterian.

DAVID HENRY DAVIDSON.

"Man is the noblest work of God," wrote England's great poet-philosopher, Alexander Pope, "and a truly noble man but fulfills the plan of the Creator." The life of man describes a circle. The cycles of existence of different lives form distinct concentric circles, for some are given but a quarter of a century wherein to complete their appointed work, while the span of others varies to the allotted three score and ten. But how true and comforting that life is measured, not by years alone, but rather by a purpose achieved, by noble deeds accredited to it. How often we are confronted, when a loved friend and co-worker answers the final summons, with the question "Why must he go when there remains still so much for him to do, when he can so illy be spared?" But the grim messenger heeds not and we are left to mourn and accept submissively. The death of the late David Henry Davidson removed from Montgomery county one of her most substantial and highly esteemed agriculturists and the many beautiful tributes to his high standing as a citizen attested to the abiding place he had in the hearts and affections of his many friends throughout this locality, and his career, eminently hon-

orable and successful, is commended as an example for the younger generation of farmers who read these pages.

Mr. Davidson was born on July 26, 1852, and was a son of William F. and Mary Ann (Hostetter) Davidson. The father was born in 1798 in Pennsylvania and there he spent his early life, but was not yet thirty years old when, following other pioneers westward, he located in Montgomery county, Indiana, when this country was practically a wilderness. It was in the year 1827 that he established the future home of the family in this county and from that remote day to this the Davidson have been well known here. He entered eighty acres of land from the government where the buildings of the Davidson farm now stand. There he cleared a "patch" on which he erected his log cabin and began life like the typical first settler. He worked hard and soon had a farm developed and a comfortable residence. After getting his place started he walked to Ohio where he married, on September 11, 1828, Amanda Schnof, returning then to his new home in this county. He made the long journey from the East on foot when he first penetrated the wilderness to the westland, carrying his gun, powder horn, and a few other necessities. The old powder horn is still in the family, also the sheep skin deed which the government gave him, and the old flax hackle which was brought from Scotland. He was a renowned fiddler in his day and played frequently for dances for young folks. He was a man of religious temperament; always returned thanks for his food, and observed the Golden Rule in his every day life; however, he never belonged to any church. He was a man of industry and he added considerable land to his original eighty. He was a very ambitious man and did much to set the wheels of progress revolving in this locality. Four children were born to them, three dying in childhood. Jasper N. reached maturity. His first wife dying, he was married the second time to Mary Ann Hostetter on February 14, 1839. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Zerelda J., married to P. H. Burns, of Crawfordsville; Catherine, married Eli Armentrout; Sarah married to Dave Harshbarger; William Sherman married to Louisa Harrison; Margaret, deceased; David H., our subject, and two others, who died in infancy.

David H. Davidson, the immediate subject of this memoir, grew to manhood on the old homestead, amid pioneer environment, and he had plenty of hard work to do in assisting his father develop the place from the virgin soil, a task which required many years of close application. He received a meager education in the inadequate rural schools of his day. He remained

on the home place all his life, keeping it well improved and well cultivated, owning the same at the time of his death, which occurred on November 29, 1908.

Fraternally, he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belonged to the agricultural association from the time of its organization, and was president of the same for one year. He did much to make it a success. He was also a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association.

Mr. Davidson was married on November 12, 1874, to Salome E. Harshbarger, a daughter of Jacob M. and Mary (Myers) Harshbarger. She was born in Clark township, Montgomery county, January 11, 1854. There she grew to womanhood and was educated in the common schools.

Jacob M. Harshbarger was born March 10, 1828, near Roanoke, Virginia, and was a son of Jacob, Sr., and Salome (Ammen) Harshbarger, the former born in Pennsylvania June 24, 1792, and was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gish) Harshbarger. Samuel Harshbarger was born on September 19, 1759, in Pennsylvania. From that state he went to Virginia and from there came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1833. He had been preceded here in the spring of 1829 by Jacob Harshbarger. The latter entered from the government fifteen hundred acres of land north of Ladoga, and owned nearly three thousand acres at one time. Much of this valuable land he cleared and farmed on an extensive scale, becoming one of the leading farmers and most substantial citizens in his township. He was a millwright by trade, which he followed in connection with farming, his children doing the actual work on the place. His death occurred in 1866. He was a member of the German Baptist church. He was often seen poring over his mammoth Bible, which weighed sixteen pounds and measured fifteen and one-half by ten inches and was six inches thick. It was of German manufacture, of deer skin cover and was issued over one hundred years ago. He gave each of his eight children one hundred and sixty acres of good land. His wife died in 1870. Ten children were born to them, only two of whom are now living. Eight of them lived to be over sixty-four years old.

Jacob M. Harshbarger grew up on the home farm and received only a meager education; he devoted his life to farming and stock raising on a large scale. He owned at one time over fourteen hundred acres of valuable land, and he gave some to his children. He is still hale and hearty, and successful in a business way, being one of the substantial men of the community. Mr. Harshbarger served very faithfully and acceptably as county commissioner from 1880 to 1882. He is well liked by everybody, having always lived an

honorable and upright life and is kind, neighborly and charitable. He was married to Mary Myers on April 13, 1848, and after a happy married life of over a half century she was called to her rest on June 17, 1900. They celebrated their golden wedding on the farm where they were married and spent their married life. Five children were born to them, namely: Marion and Henry Meda are both deceased; Salome E., who married Mr. Davidson of this memoir; Amanda, is the wife of E. V. Brookshire, and they live in Washington City; George, lives in Clark township, this county. No better or more helpful family has ever lived in Montgomery county than the Harshbargers and none more highly respected.

The union of David H. Davidson and wife was blessed by the birth of eight children, namely: Warner M., who lives in Union township, this county; Dr. Homer J. and Dr. Cline F., both live in Seattle, Washington; Nora A. is the wife of M. Kesler and they live in Union township; Lola M. also lives in the city of Seattle, where she is engaged in teaching; Ethel H. is at home; Mary C. and Mina S. are both attending high school.

LEE S. WARNER.

The senior member of the firm of Warner & Peck is Lee S. Warner, who was born in Vienna, Austria, July 26, 1849, and there he spent his early boyhood years, being about twelve years of age when, in 1862, he emigrated to the United States, settling in Buffalo, New York. While there he attended school part of the time and also worked in a clothing store. Learning the ins and outs of this line of endeavor he began the clothing business for himself in 1870 at Effingham, Illinois, remaining there ten years during which he got a good start, then came to Crawfordsville where he remained a short time, subsequently returning to Buffalo, New York, where he engaged successfully in the wholesale business for a period of thirteen years, after which he returned to Crawfordsville in 1893 and engaged in the clothing business. He formed a partnership with Dumont M. Peck. They handle Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Stein-Blocks brands of clothing, the L System of Clothcraft, Regal shoes for men (exclusively), Holland shoes for boys; Ederheimer Stein childrens' clothes, also Skolny clothes; Knox, Stetson and Imperial hats; Manhattan and Davies shirts; Sweet Orr, Marx & Haas cloths, traveling bags, trunks, in fact, everything that is found in any large, modern store of this kind in any of the thriving cities of the country.

Fraternally, Mr. Warner is a member of the Masonic Order, including all of the York Rites, and the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite; he also belongs to the Tribe of Ben-Hur, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically, he is a Progressive.

Mr. Warner was married on August 21, 1873 to Rachael Wiener, of Buffalo, New York, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Juliet A., wife of Dumont M. Peck, junior member of the firm of Warner & Peck; Sidney M., who resides in Indianapolis; and Cornelia, wife of J. Whitford, residents of St. Petersburg, Florida.

CAPT. MARTIN V. WERT.

One of the best known and deservedly popular men in Montgomery county is Capt. Martin V. Wert, the present able and public spirited mayor of the city of Crawfordsville, in which position he is doing much for the permanent good of the city and showing the people that he is a man of progressive ideas, broad-minded and energetic for the general weal. He is by nature and training a military man, and his record as a soldier is indeed an enviable one. He is a born leader of men and has stamped the impress of his strong personality on all that he has met. And yet with all his indomitable courage, diplomacy, progressiveness and widespread popularity he is entirely unassuming and a recognized friend of the common people, yet reserving a proper dignity, as becomes a man of his type, so that he is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is a business man of more than ordinary ability, and ranks among the most substantial and representative citizens of his city and county.

Capt. Wert was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on a farm, July 17, 1841, and he is a son of Henry and Isabelle Wert, one of the honored old families of this section of the great Wabash country. Our subject was reared on the home farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy. During the winter months he attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and was graduated from the Fountain county high school in 1860.

The war of the states coming on, Mr. Wert could not stand idly by and see the old flag insulted, so on October 1, 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Tenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he served with much credit and distinction during the rest of the war, having charge at one time of a squad from



CAPT. MARTIN V. WERT

his regiment that was detailed to guard trains and cotton. This required skill and tact and was very dangerous. He took part in numerous important campaigns and battles, and was twice wounded, once at Mill Springs and also at the great battle of Chickamauga. On September 5, 1864, he was transferred to Company B, Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he continued to serve faithfully with this regiment until honorably discharged on November 1, 1864.

After his career in the army he returned home and learned the carpenter's trade, and in the year 1870 he came to Crawfordsville and engaged in the contracting business, meeting with much success from the first. This has continued to be his chief life work, and his business has increased with the advancing years until he has become one of the financially strong men of the city and has accumulated considerable valuable property.

Captain Wert was elected, in August, 1887, first lieutenant of Company D, First Regiment Indiana National Guard, and was very active in this company for three years. Then upon the transferring of the company to the Second Regiment and assignment to Company I, he was elected captain of Company M, Second Regiment Indiana National Guard in recognition of his earnest work in the military affairs of the state. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, this company started to the front, but the regiment of which it was a part was discharged on April 26, 1898. Captain Wert is still very active in military affairs. He was one of the leading spirits in the making of the history of the old Tenth Regiment, which was first published a number of years ago.

Politically, the Captain has also been prominent for years, always active in the ranks of the Republican party. He was twice elected a member of the city council, and in 1910 was elected mayor of Crawfordsville the duties of which important office he has discharged in a manner that has reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, and he is still incumbent of this office. He is a man of progressive ideas, and stands for law enforcement at all times, and he insists on those under him obeying the laws to the letter.

Captain Wert was married in 1868 to Adeline Aston, of Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of John B. and Ann (Coats) Aston. The father was a farmer and lived all his life in Hamilton county, Ohio. Our subject and wife have two children, namely: Albert E., an architect, living in New York city; Arthur B., a contractor, lives in Crawfordsville. Both these sons are very successful in their chosen fields of endeavor.

ABRAHAM H. HERNLY.

Fifty years ago, when the slaveholder's rebellion broke out with all its fury at Fort Sumter and when it looked as if the Union that all loved so much would be dissolved, many households became divided, some members of a family going into the Federal army and others casting their lots with the Confederacy; some enlisted to save the federation of states, even though they had to free their slaves to do so. It was a time when there could be no temporizing and no halting,—no half-way position,—for all who were not for the Union were against it, and both sides hated the man who claimed to be neutral because he did not want to risk his life on the field of battle and had no principles to sustain. The Hernly family was alive to the gravity of the national conflict, and realized that the struggle impending was something more than a holiday undertaking and knew that it meant great hardship and the shedding of rivers of blood before the flag could again wave from Maine to Florida and from the Mexican Gulf to the states of the far Northwest. But they did not hesitate, be it said to their everlasting renown, both father and son, leaving their pleasant fireside and risking the vicissitudes of the great Rebellion, each making most creditable records of which their family should ever be proud.

Abraham H. Hernly, well known real estate dealer, was born at Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1843, and is a son of Henry S. and Anna Hernly. The father was born on a farm in Pennsylvania in 1808, and there he grew to manhood and devoted himself to general farming until 1843 when he moved to Wayne county, Indiana, and in 1844 to Delaware county, this state, where he continued to reside until his death in 1868. He was a type of the old-time, honest, sturdy, pioneer farmer, who believed in upholding the government, fashioned by Washington and other brave and self-sacrificing men. So when the Civil war broke out he gladly gave his services to his country, serving faithfully for a period of three years in the Nineteenth Indiana Regiment. He was a Republican, and he belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife was also a native of Pennsylvania, born on a farm where she was reared to womanhood, the date of her birth being 1820. Her death occurred in 1856 when in the prime of life.

Abraham H. Hernly was reared on the home farm in Wayne and Delaware counties, Indiana, having been a mere babe when he was brought by his parents from his birthplace in Pennsylvania. He worked hard assisting his father in getting a comfortable home established for the family in the

Hoosier state, and that being the case and public schools few and poorly taught in his day he had very little chance to secure an education, but later in life he has made up for this deficiency by wide miscellaneous reading and by actual contact with the business world. However, when thirteen years of age he returned to his native state to live with a cousin and there went to school three winters. When a young man he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, becoming very proficient in the same with advancing years.

When the war between the States came on he laid down his tools and hastened to a recruiting station and enlisted in the Twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry in which he saw much hard and trying service, but he never shirked duty no matter how arduous or dangerous, according to his comrades. Among the important battles he took part in were Yorktown, seven days before Richmond, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Winchester and Cedar Creek, being under the immortal Sheridan at the last two battles. He was on picket duty the day of Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Virginia. He was honorably discharged from the service of the Union on July 13, 1865.

After his career as a soldier Mr. Hernly returned to Indiana rather than the Keystone state from which he had gone to the seat of war. He located in Henry county, where he farmed for a few years, getting a new start in life. In 1872 he came to Crawfordsville and here followed the carpenters' trade and the contracting business with a large measure of success until 1898, when he went into the real estate business, which he has continued to the present day, in connection with the loan business, doing nicely in both, enjoying an ever increasing patronage owing to his honest and courteous dealings with his fellow men. His residence in Montgomery county of over forty years has been marked by duty faithfully performed as a business man and citizen and he has won the regard and confidence of all who know him. He is an excellent judge of real estate values, and he has a number of good city rentals.

Politically, he is a Republican and has been more or less influential in local party affairs. Naturally he belongs to McPherson Post, No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic at Crawfordsville, having long taken an abiding interest in Grand Army affairs. Fraternally, he belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Hernly was married on December 21, 1868, selecting as a life-partner Emeline Harvey, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, where she grew to womanhood and received a common school education. There

her parents spent their lives engaged in farming. The death of Mrs. Hernly occurred on October 21, 1884. To this union four children were born, named as follows: Jessie, whose death occurred in 1894; Harry, who died in 1898; Kittie is the wife of Clarence Lawler and they live in Los Angeles, California; Lizzie is the wife of Paul Welty, and they are also residents of Los Angeles.

On October 19th, 1892, our subject was married a second time, his last wife being Elizabeth Blye, who was a native of Attica, Indiana. To this second union one child has been born, Mabel R., who was graduated from the Crawfordsville high school with the class of 1913.

AMOS GILBERT BREAKS.

Success lies very largely in whether a man takes an interest in what he has mapped out as his life work; unless this is true nothing but mediocre success will reward the toiler. Nothing is truer than Longfellow's line in "The Building of the Ship," which reads, "For his heart was in his work, and the heart giveth grace to every art." A large number of the toilers in the tread-mill of existence take only a half-hearted interest, or none, in their allotted tasks, feeling none of the zest of the true worker and knowing nothing of the keen delights of the honest toiler. Among those of Montgomery county's men of affairs who take a special delight in their life work is Amos Gilbert Breaks, a successful farmer of Crawfordsville, who operates a fine farm in Union township, nearby. In this township and county Mr. Breaks first opened his eyes to the light of day, being a scion of one of our noted and sterling old families, and here he grew to manhood, was educated and has been content to spend his life. The date of his birth is April 20, 1862.

Mr. Breaks is a son of John B. and Caroline Jane (Gronnendike) Breaks. The father was born on December 14, 1832, in Union township, this county, and here he devoted his life successfully to farming, and passed to his eternal rest on June 27, 1901. Politically, he was a Republican, and in religious matters a Methodist. The mother of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of this township and county, the date of her birth being June 20, 1836, and was a daughter of Peter and Hannah Gronnendike. The ancestors of both these parents were early settlers in this county. Mrs. John B. Breaks died on February 17, 1897. She was the mother of ten children,

three of whom died in infancy, those who survived being named as follows: John, born October 19, 1855, died in his thirty-ninth year; James, born March 13, 1860, lives at Winona Lake, Indiana; Sarah Ann, died in her tenth year; Amos Gilbert, of this review; Ida May, who married Charles E. Gilliland, was born March 27, 1864; Edith C., who married C. A. Johnson, was born on December 19, 1871, and she now lives in San Antonio, Texas; Dr. Luther Z., of Terre Haute, Indiana, was born on March 5, 1879.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was Richard Breaks, Sr., a native of England, who emigrated to America when a young man, his voyage to our shores in a sailing vessel requiring two months. He came on west and landed at Crawfordsville, Indiana, with just fifty cents in his pocket. He found here a frontier settlement of only a few houses, but he liked the country and decided to make his future home here, building a cabin across the creek from Indian Village. It was many years before he saw the first railroad built into Crawfordsville and the country round about cleared of its vast forests and developed into a fine farming community, and he took no small part in the upbuilding of the same. He used his influence to such improvements as the building of the first gravel road through the county. Coming as he did from a poor family, Richard Breaks, Sr., had no time for education. However, he was the possessor of much of the characteristic pluck and energy and he succeeded in his life work and, by close observation and wide reading, he became a well informed man. He at first found employment with old Andy Johnnie Beard, then head of the Blind Asylum. The young Englishman first began as a farm hand, but later had practical charge of the entire farm. He was later married to a daughter of his employer, Hannah Beard. Subsequently, he was able to purchase a small farm of his own north of Crawfordsville, at a very low figure, and he moved his young wife to this place, which has since been known as the Breaks neighborhood. Indians were quite plentiful in those early days, and although Mr. Breaks was on friendly terms with them, he gave them to understand that they were not to go near his home in his absence. He was small of stature, but the red skins were able to read in his eye the fact that he was a man of courage and it were better to respect his wishes. By hard and honest efforts he forged ahead. He cleared his place and established a good home, adding to his land from time to time as he prospered through his indomitable industry, until he became one of the leading farmers of the community and at the time of his death was considered in very comfortable circumstances.

Richard Breaks, Sr., was married three times. After the death of his

first wife, Hannah Beard, he married Mary Stine, a native of this section of Indiana, of which her father, John Stine, was a pioneer. After her death on the Breaks farm here, Mr. Breaks was united with Eliza King in the bonds of wedlock.

After replacing the old house with a large, substantial dwelling and adding a number of convenient buildings and making many other improvements, Mr. Breaks settled down on his farm to enjoy the fruits of his labors of former years. His extensive landed estate was gradually lessened by virtue of the fact that he gave each of his children eighty acres of land at the time of their marriage. Here he continued to reside quietly until he was called to his eternal rest at a very ripe old age, after a successful and honorable career. He was loved and respected by all, having been an honest, hospitable and upright man in every respect.

To the first union of Richard Breaks, Sr., and wife were born six children, of whom the following are named: Sarah, who married Peter Garner, is deceased; Anna is the wife of Jacob Miller; Hannah is now Mrs. Jonathan Everett; John B. was the father of Amos G. Breaks, the immediate subject of this article. The children of Mr. Breaks and his second wife were four in number and named as follows: Richard, Jr., long a well known farmer of this county, is now deceased; Harrison was next in order; Calvin's name then appears on the list; and Thomas, the youngest, is deceased. To the third union of the senior Breaks and wife was born only one child, Alvin, a sketch of whom appears on other pages of this work.

Amos G. Breaks, our subject, worked on the home farm, there remaining until he was capable of managing a farm of his own. He has followed general agricultural and stock raising pursuits all his life and has met with a large measure of success, having inherited the skill as a husbandman and also the energy to carry it out effectively from his father and grandfather before him. He, however, retired from farming on a large scale some eight years ago, and moved into the city of Crawfordsville where he owns a pleasant and substantial home and here he is still residing, but has continued to operate his farm in a general way. It lies in Union township and consists of one hundred and fifty-three acres, well improved in every respect and highly productive.

Politically, Mr. Breaks is a Republican. He belongs to the Methodist church, and is a Mason, attaining the Knights Templar degrees in that Order.

Mr. Breaks was married on March 5, 1885 to Mary Elliot, daughter of William and Maria Elliot, an early pioneer and honored family of Mont-

gomery county. Mrs. Breaks was born in Ripley township, this county, and here she grew to womanhood and received a common school education.

To the union of our subject and wife one child was born, Virginia M., the date of her birth being November, 1906. She is in the local grade schools.

JOSEPH GOLDBERG.

The most elaborate history is perforce a merciless abridgment, the historian being obliged to select his facts and materials from manifold details and to marshal them in concise and logical order. This applies to specific as well as generic history, and in the former category is included the interesting and important department of biography. In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of interesting situations and incidents, and yet in summing up such a career as that of Joseph Goldberg, one of the leading business men of Crawfordsville and one of the best known and most successful dealers in hides and furs in the Middle West, the writer needs touch only on the more salient facts, giving the keynote of the character and eliminating all that is superfluous to the continuity of the narrative. Mr. Goldberg has led an active, useful and honorable life, not entirely void of the exciting, but the more prominent have been so identified with the useful and practical that it is to them almost entirely that the writer refers in the following paragraphs.

Mr. Goldberg was born in Poland, April 5, 1852. His parents both died in the old country. His father was a farmer, tanner and contractor, and, being industrious and a good manager, had a very comfortable income, and a good home.

Joseph Goldberg spent his boyhood in his native land and there received his early education, which has been greatly supplemented later in life by contact with the business world and by extensive home reading. When a young man he left Poland in order to escape military service, which was enforced by the Russians, our subject being very much opposed to the military system. The trip was a tedious one, and he was sixteen days on the water. He landed in New York City with twenty-five cents in his pocket, but he had plenty of grit and ambition, and he was soon working for a friend for one dollar and fifty cents per day. After working two weeks, during which time he had saved enough to defray his expenses to Chicago, he made his way thither and worked there six months, then purchased a horse and wagon and drove to Evansville, Indiana, and remained there for two years engaged in

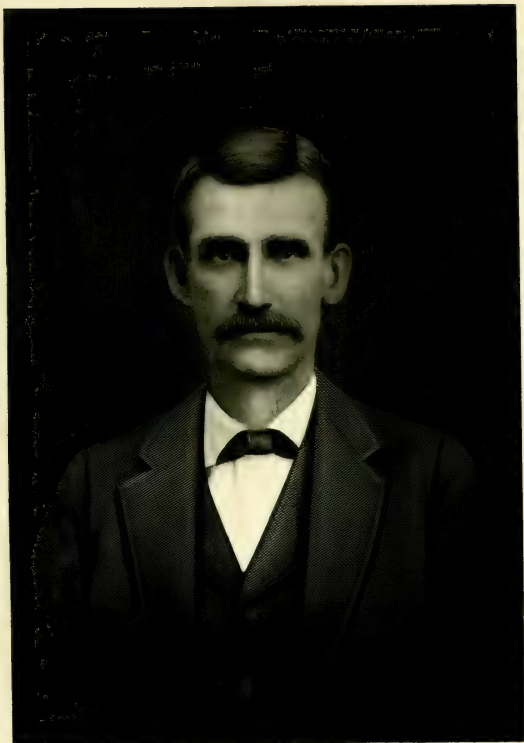
the junk business. On account of the disagreeable climate of Evansville he drove to Indianapolis where he spent thirteen years, very successfully engaged in business, then came to Crawfordsville, and established his present business which has rapidly grown with the years. He has shipped two million pounds of hides, furs, pelts of all kinds, and is one of the best known dealers in this line in the country, shippers sending their hides and furs to him from remote parts of the country, and the fact that a great many of his regular shippers have remained with him for years, refusing to ship to any one else is sufficient proof of his honest treatment, his sound business judgment, and his uniform courtesy. He undertands thoroughly every phase of his business and no better judge of the value, grades, and varieties of furs and hides could be found. He is deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished in the face of obstacles, having started with nothing and had no one to aid him.

Mr. Goldberg was married on March 10, 1875 to Setty Hart, of Indianapolis, and to this union four children were born, one of whom is deceased; the living are: Fannie, who married Morris Block, of Oskosh, Wisconsin; Hannah, who is the wife of Edward Epstine, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Harry, who is at home, is in partnership with his father in business.

JAMES A. VAIL.

One of the best remembered and most highly respected citizens of Montgomery county in a past generation, who, after a successful and honorable career, have taken up their journey to that mystic clime, Shakespeare's "undiscovered bourne, from whence no traveler e'er returns," leaving behind him a heritage of which his descendants may well be proud—an untarnished name—was James A. Vail who grew up in this locality when the early settlers, of whom his father, was one, were redeeming the rich soil from the primordial state, and here he played well his role in the drama of civilization. He was a man of industry and public spirit, willing at all times to do his full share in the work of development, never neglecting his larger duties to humanity, being obliging and neighborly, kind and genial, which made him popular with all classes and won the respect and good will of those with whom he came into contact. Thus for many reasons we are glad to give his personal biography a place in the history of his locality.

Mr. Vail was born on November 22, 1847, at Oak Hill, Indiana. He was a son of James and Martha A. (Clevenger) Vail. The father was one



P. A. Vail

of the early settlers of Montgomery county and he became well established here through his industry. He located near what is now Oak Hill when this locality was very sparsely settled.

James A. Vail grew to manhood on the home farm and there he worked hard when a boy, and he received his education in the common schools of his neighborhood, and when a young man he took up general farming for a livelihood which he followed all his life with much success, on a large scale, owning a finely improved farm, and he paid particular attention to stock raising, preparing large numbers of cattle and hogs for the market. He had a commodious home and was one of the substantial men of his neighborhood.

Mr. Vail was married on October 31, 1872, to Amanda L. Blue, daughter of John M. and Mary Ann (Smith) Blue, a highly respected and well known couple. A complete sketch of the Blue family is to be found on another page of this work under the caption of James Blue. The following children were born to John M. Blue and wife; Amanda L., wife of our subject; Martin is deceased; Anna married Frank Royer; and James.

Five children were born to James A. Vail and wife, namely: Martha A. who married Matt Barton, lives in Madison township; John F. lives in Linden, this county; Arthur A. lives in Madison township; Elizabeth married Samuel Murdock, of Union township; Bessie Katherine married Charley Blacketer and they live in Madison township.

Politically, Mr. Vail was a Republican, but was never especially active in public affairs. He belonged to the New Light Christian church and was faithful in his support of the same. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both at Linden.

The death of James A. Vail occurred on April 16, 1912.

RYLAND T. BROWN.

In the decades preceding and following the War of the States, and during that internecine strife, the state of Indiana produced a brilliant coterie of men who became prominent in national affairs, men of various walks and professions, of creeds and convictions, who succeeded in stamping the indelible impress of their personalities upon their generation. One of these was Ryland T. Brown, who made his mark in the ministry, in the realm of medicine and in the field of chemistry, attaining such proficiency and eminence in the latter that he was raised to the exalted position of chief chemist of the

Agricultural Department at Washington, under President Garfield. He was a man of sterling attributes of head and heart, a profound scholar and unswerving patriot, and a man who eminently deserved his large success and honor, and biographical memoir of such a worthy character must needs enhance very greatly the value of a work of the province assigned to the one in hand. He was well known to many of the readers of the same, and was the father of Capt. George R. Brown, one of Crawfordsville's leading citizens.

Mr. Brown was born October 5, 1807, in Lewis county, Kentucky. His ancestors, on both sides of the house, were originally from Wales. His parents were exemplary members of the Baptist church, his father being noted as a leader in the singing exercises of the congregation. Both the families from which he was descended were remarkable for their longevity. In the spring of 1809 his father removed to Ohio, and settled near New Richmond, in Clermont county, when that country was a wilderness. But there our subject enjoyed good educational advantages for those days. He was not a robust lad and his parents shielded him from the hard work of the farm, and did all in their power to give him a good education, and he made rapid progress. His teacher was not only an able Yankee scholar, but a zealous Baptist, who did not neglect the moral and religious training of those under his charge, and his lessons sank deep into the heart and mind of young Brown; and this together with the counsel and example of his pious parents, determined the direction of the whole current of his subsequent life.

Early in 1821 his father removed to Indiana and settled in what is now the southeastern part of Rush county. But three years before, that country was ceded to the United States by the Delaware Indians and it was only in a few places that the trees had been removed from what had been their hunting grounds. Here the delicate young student was transferred from the confinement and exhaustive toil of the school room to the invigorating labors, hardships, and privations of a backwoods life. For the first few years after removing to Indiana, he was employed much of the time as guide to land-hunters. In this employment he not only became an expert woodsman and a second Nimrod, or "mighty hunter," but here also he began to form the active habits, and to acquire the fondness for out-door pursuits, for which he was distinguished through subsequent life. The change of occupation also contributed greatly to his physical development. In the spring of 1822, being then in his fifteenth year, he made a profession of faith in Christ, was immersed and united with a Baptist congregation, known as the "Clifty church." He had no further opportunity of attending school, but devoured

all the books he could find. He was of that type which did not need to be taught; all he asked was the means of learning. In the fall of 1825 his father died. It was this sad event that directed the mind of the son to the study of diseases and remedies, and determined his profession for life. In 1826 he became a Reformer, though formerly a loyal Baptist. For over three years he devoted his attention exclusively to the study of medicine. His knowledge of this subject, as well as others, was principally acquired without a master; and but few men who have attained to equal eminence in the profession have qualified themselves under greater difficulties. Out of the bones of an Indian exhumed near his father's farm he constructed an imperfect skeleton, to aid him in the study of anatomy and physiology. During the latter twenties he attended the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1829. Returning to Rush county in search of a location for the practice of his profession he found a stir among the churches, in which he took a prominent part, and he was selected as the first victim in the state to be sacrificed on the altar of sectarian bigotry. He was arraigned on the very general charge of "being a Campbellite," and, as such, was excluded from the church. In May, 1830 he joined the church then organized at Little Flat Rock, known as the Church of Christ, which was destined to become in a few years and remain for many years one of the largest and most influential in the state, and in it Dr. Brown did a great work.

Having in 1829 married Mary Reeder, he, in the summer of 1832, located at Connersville, Fayette county, there to establish himself in the practice of medicine. Here he had to compete with old and experienced physicians under many disadvantages, not the least of which was his religion. The Reformation of the nineteenth century was then and there known only in caricatures of a prejudiced pulpit, and to be simply a disciple of the Lord Jesus, without being identified with any orthodox sect, was looked upon as evidence of great ignorance or impiety, and was therefore a great reproach. But Dr. Brown was not the man to deny the faith for the sake of popularity or financial success. Both publicly and privately he proclaimed "all the words of this life," without regard to his own reputation or pecuniary interests. By close attention to business, and a manly advocacy of the truth, he was soon well respected in both his professions. The people favored him with a liberal patronage and, what was far more gratifying to him, they gladly received the word and were baptized. Shut out of the orthodox churches he made a sanctuary of the court-house, in which he soon

held a revival meeting. In January, 1833, the Church of Christ was organized in Connersville, by Dr. Brown, assisted by Elder O'Kane. From this time until the year 1842, he preached extensively through the White Water country; and his name is identified with the early history of many churches in that region. By these labors and his arduous duties as a physician, his health was so impaired that he abandoned the practice of medicine, but continued his work in the church. At the state meeting held at Connersville, in June, 1842, he was one of four who were appointed to labor throughout the state in behalf of this church, but he was later forced to resign on account of failing health. In the spring of 1844 he located at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, and resumed the practice of medicine in connection with preaching. For years past he had devoted his leisure hours to the improvement of his education—especially to the study of natural science; and his residence in Crawfordsville he made equivalent to a regular course in college. Wabash College being located at that place, he was admitted to a free use of its library, which was extensive, for those days, and also its philosophical apparatus. This golden opportunity he improved so well that in 1850, he received from that institution the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and it was justly merited.

In 1854 he acted as state geologist, by the appointment of Governor Wright, who differed in politics, and was therefore not influenced in the selection, by partisan considerations. In this capacity Dr. Brown traversed almost every nook and corner of the state, finding,

“Books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in everything.”

In 1858 he was elected to the chair of natural science in the Northwestern Christian University, now Butler College, at Indianapolis, to which place he removed in August of that year. There he continued to reside, distinguished as an instructor, and indefatigable as a preacher. Later he became chemist in the Indiana Medical College at that city. Although advanced in age, his work as a chemist was so superior to that of his contemporaries that he was selected as chief chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., under President James A. Garfield, in 1881, which responsible position he held in an eminently creditable and acceptable manner.

After his retirement from the active duties of life he lived quietly in his home in the capital of the Hoosier state, enjoying his books and individual

research work, until four or five years later when he was summoned to his eternal rest in May, 1890, full of honors and of years, like a sheaf fully ripened. He had done a noble work and his career was an enviable one, fraught with great good to humanity. In all his labors, whether as physician, geologist, or professor, he almost invariably devoted the first day of the week to the ministry of the word. Having thus performed double duty, he was counted worthy of double honor. He was also among the first, and was ever among the most zealous, advocates of the Temperance Reform, not only in Indiana, but in other states of the Union. He traveled extensively as a public lecturer on that subject, and for years he stood at the head of the temperance organization in his state. He preached the whole of the apostle's doctrine—"roughness, temperance and judgment to come."

Though he was never a candidate for office he took an active part in politics. True to his convictions of right and duty he acted with the Free Soil party in the latter forties when it seemed to be a hopeless minority. He was stigmatized as an abolitionist even before that term assumed an application so general as to include almost every good and loyal citizen. Although he was firmly opposed to slavery he denied the right of the general government to abolish it in the states. For many years he exerted no inconsiderable influence through the medium of the press, many learned and entertaining articles appearing in the various journals of his day, on religious, educational, agricultural, medical and political subjects, all being very ably and skillfully handled, in all of these movements being somewhat ahead of his times. It is not extravagant to say that had he been properly educated and introduced to nature in early life, he might have rivaled Agassiz or Humbolt in the number and value of his scientific achievements. He was familiar with all branches of learning, and while his knowledge of books was profound and general it was said of him that he knew more of nature than of books. He was fully abreast of the times in political and other current questions. Nothing was so minute as to escape his attention. As a speaker he ranked above mediocrity, having a pleasant voice of great compass, which he employed in eloquence and earnestness. In society and in public, in the sick room and at home, he was, like Brutus, "a plain, blunt man," yet he was kind and hospitable, and sufficiently affable. He possessed an indomitable will, and was noted for great decision of character. He was of that class of men who suffer—not only reproach, but martyrdom, if need be, for their religion or cherished principles. He was a man of remarkable active habits. And he found time to work his garden and tend his plants every year, delight-

ing in out-door labor. He was often known to walk ten miles to preach or perform some needed service. He received much attention everywhere from the press and the people. A very eulogistic biography of him appears in a popular book of a half century ago, "Pioneer Preachers of Indiana," by Madison Evans, published in Philadelphia in 1862. He was described at that time, "The burden of his years is light upon him; and his present condition and appearance, the poet Cowper has well described in the following lines:

"A sparkling eye beneath a wrinkled front
The vet'ran shows, and, gracing a gray beard
With youthful smiles, descends toward the grave
Sprightly, and old almost without decay."

WALTER F. HULET.

A man of tireless energy and indomitable courage is Walter F. Hulet, one of the well known business men of Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, who, by the proper exercise of those talents and qualities which have been carefully cultivated from his boyhood, has reached a position in the public mind which insures him of the good will and respect due a man of his attributes. His record is pre-eminently entitled to a careful study, not only on the part of the student of biography, but also of every citizen who, guided by his example would in the present build wisely for the future. In studying a clean-cut, sane, distinct character like that of Mr. Hulet, interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. There is small use for indirection or puzzling. His character is the positive expression of a strong nature.

Mr. Hulet was born on September 27, 1854, in Putnam county, Indiana, where he spent his early childhood, being eleven years of age when he removed with his parents to Montgomery county in 1865. He is a son of John and Louisa (Johnston) Hulet. The father was born on April 12, 1815, at Maysville, Kentucky, from which place he moved to Putnam county, Indiana, when a boy. His death occurred in 1911. The mother of our subject was born in 1820 in North Carolina, and her death occurred on December 31, 1879. She was a strong character, was highly respected, and was an influential worker in the Baptist church.

John Hulet did the work of a man when he was growing up, and he assisted in clearing land in Putnam county when a mere boy. In early life

he learned the carpenter's trade which he followed in connection with general farming and stock buying and shipping the rest of his life. His family consisted of eight children, four of whom grew to maturity and two of them are still living; they were named Sarah, Henry C., James J., all deceased; William L. is living; Walter F., subject of this sketch; Anna, Mary and Frank, all deceased.

Walter F. Hulet grew to manhood on the home farm and there he did his share of the work during the summer months and he received a common school education, which was greatly supplemented by the teaching received from his mother.

Mr. Hulet has been twice married, first, in August, 1878, to Mary Craig, who was a native of this county. Her death occurred in 1890. To this union one child was born, Jennie Fay, born in 1882, died the same year.

On October 15, 1896, Mr. Hulet was married to Maud Cowan, who was born in Montgomery county on October 9, 1864. She is a daughter of Johnathan H. and Mary M. (Jones) Cowan, her mother later marrying Marion P. Wolfe. Her father was born in April 26, 1829 and was one of the Union sympathizers who started for the front during the Civil war, but died on his way to the Southland, on April 15, 1864. His widow, born in 1840 is still living, making her home with our subject. Mrs. Hulet received a high school education.

To this second union one child was born, Helen, the date of whose birth was August 7, 1900. She is now attending school.

Walter F. Hulet farmed until he was twenty-five years old in Franklin township, this county, assisting in the operation of the two hundred and forty acres in the old home place. Leaving the farm he went to California, locating at San Jose where he remained three years, then returned to his native county and located in Crawfordsville where he worked as deputy county auditor for a period of seven years, giving a high degree of satisfaction to all concerned. Later he organized the Crawfordsville Investment Bank, a private institution which he made a success, and he also organized the Hoosier State Building Association of which he became secretary. For a period of six years he was secretary of the Montgomery County Agricultural Association. He was secretary of the Commercial Club Association. He was a member of the building committee which had charge of the construction of the Masonic Temple in 1901, and at that time he was also a member of the local school board. He gave eminent satisfaction in these positions of trust, and he has been very prominent in public affairs.

In 1904, Mr. Hulet was made secretary of the Crawfordsville Trust Company, which position he is holding at this writing, discharging the duties of the same in a manner to reflect much credit upon himself as a man of business. He has been very successful in a financial way and is one of the substantial men of his city and county. He owns a beautiful and modernly appointed home in Crawfordsville, and he has a finely improved and productive farm of two hundred and twenty-four acres, all tillable, well tiled, well fenced and on it stands an excellent dwelling and many convenient out-buildings. This place lies in Sugar Creek township and is kept rented. Mr. Hulet also owns a few business blocks in Crawfordsville.

Politically, Mr. Hulet is a Democrat, and while he is influential in local public affairs he is not a seeker after political honors. Fraternally, he has attained the thirty-second degree of Masonry at Indianapolis. He holds membership with the Center Presbyterian church at Crawfordsville.

JOHN REMLEY.

The early pioneers of Montgomery county, having blazed the path of civilization to this part of the state, finished their labors and passed from the scene, leaving the country in possession of their descendants and to others who came at a later period and builded on the foundation which they laid so broad and deep. Among the former class was the well remembered farmer and influential citizen by whose name this biographical memoir is introduced, his arrival being among the earliest. His career here was in the first formative period, and he did much to develop and advertise to the world the wonderful resources of a county that now occupies a proud position among the most progressive and enlightened sections of the great Hoosier commonwealth. Useless to say that John Remley worked hard and honorably earned the reputation which he enjoyed as one of the leading farmers and extensive land owners, and it is also needless to add that he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, for he threw the force of his strong individuality and sterling integrity into making the county what it is and his efforts did not fail of appreciation on the part of the local public. His name will ever be inseparably linked with that of the community so long honored by his citizenship, whose interests could have had no more zealous and indefatigable promoter, and his influence was ever exerted to the end that the world might be made better by his presence.

John Remley was born May 21, 1800, in Lebanon, Ohio. He was twelve years old when his father died. When fifteen years old he began learning the tanner's trade, in Delaware, Ohio, paying for the same with a purse which he found, containing fifty dollars. This old purse is now in possession of his son, Ambrose Remley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and is highly prized by him. John Remley spent five years learning his trade at the end of which time he worked out by the month until the spring of 1824, when he set out on foot to western Indiana, where he had determined to make his future home. He passed through a number of counties without being much impressed, until he reached Montgomery county, which he liked so well that he purchased eighty acres west of Crawfordsville, which land he selected on account of the springs on it, and with a view of establishing a tannery upon it some time in the future. After planting three acres of corn he returned to Ohio, performing the journey on foot as before. The cane used in making this long walk is also in possession of his son, Ambrose, and on it is carved the date of the journey.

Mr. Remley resumed working by the month after his return to Ohio, and on March 3, 1825, he married Sarah McCain, near Lebanon, Ohio. Her father, James McCain, was a native of New Jersey, who had removed to Ohio and died there in 1824. Her mother was a native of Kentucky and was known in her maidenhood as Ann Dill. She survived until 1845. The McCains were the parents of eleven children.

After their marriage John Remley and wife returned to Montgomery county, Indiana, to make their future home; however, each came by a different way. Mrs. Remley was accompanied by her uncle, William McCain, and two cousins, this party making the journey on horseback in eight days. Mr. Remley shipped their goods on a flat boat on the Miami river at Hamilton, Ohio, to Terre Haute, this state, walked to the last named city himself and there engaged an ox team to convey his possessions to his homestead, where he arranged them in a small log cabin, ten by twelve feet, which had been erected by the former owner of the farm. Mr. Remley set to work with a will and soon had his place well under way, with crops growing and built a more commodious residence, and established a tan yard, in which he did a thriving business until 1850. A few years after settling on his place here he built a hewed log house, in 1829, but it caught fire and burned just as it was completed. Nothing daunted he then began building a brick house, a large substantial one, which the family occupied as soon as finished, and in that comfortable home his life was brought to a close on January 2, 1879, after a

long, honorable and successful career. He had prospered from the first, had added to his holding from time to time until he became the owner of over two thousand acres of valuable land. Part of this land and the brick residence is now owned by his son David Remley. The father was active and influential in public affairs, and politically, was a Whig until the Republican party was organized when he transferred his allegiance to that. He was also active in church affairs, a member of the Presbyterian church, being an elder in the local congregations for a period of more than twenty years. He was known for his strict honesty, neighborliness and hospitality and was well liked by all. His widow survived many years, attaining an advanced age, and passing away on January 10, 1890. They were buried at Oak Hill cemetery.

Nine children were born to John Remley and wife, eight of whom grew to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, who remained on the old home place; James C., who became a farmer near Darlington; John, who began farming near the Vandalia station in Crawfordsville; Ambrose, mentioned in this work, is farming near Crawfordsville; Daniel, for many years a successful farmer and stock man in this county, is now living in Crawfordsville, and a sketch of him is to be found in another part of this work; David is still living on the old homestead, as mentioned above; Ruhama W., died at the age of twenty-five years.

BYRON RANDOLPH RUSSELL.

The name of Byron Randolph Russell needs no introduction to the people of Montgomery county, for he has long been one of the most familiar figures on the streets of Crawfordsville, where he is known as a man of business ability, public-spirit and honorable character, hence has always had the friendship of all who know him, and, during his long life here he has been of much assistance in the general development of the community.

Mr. Russell was born in White county, Indiana, July 11, 1848, and he is a son of Arthur and Lydia (Waymire) Russell. The father was a manufacturer in Monticello and had an interest in the woolen mills at Yountsville which he purchased in 1857. His wife died in 1852 and he later married Mrs. Rhoda Gilkey, who was a daughter of Dan Yount, the founder of Yountsville. The death of Arthur Russell occurred on January 1, 1858, and our subject made his home with his step-grandfather until he was fifteen years of age. On July 11, 1863, when but a mere boy, he showed his courage by enlisting for service in the Union army, as a private in Company G,

Sixty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. A part of his regiment was in the army of the Potomac under General Porter, then in the Twenty-third Army Corps under General Schofield, in Sherman's army. He took part in the East Tennessee campaign, fought at Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, and other important engagements, including that at Fort Fisher, North Carolina. He was then transferred to the One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was for some time in the hospital at Greensboro, North Carolina, with the typhoid fever. At the time of his honorable discharge on June 22, 1865, he was orderly to the division surgeon. According to his comrades he was a most efficient and fearless soldier and his record as such is a most commendable one.

After returning home he took a course in Wabash College, then studied law under the distinguished Lew Wallace, later taking a law course in the University of Michigan, where he made a splendid record and from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1872. He returned to Crawfordsville and became a partner in the practice of his profession with the late Judge E. C. Snyder, which partnership lasted a year and a half, then practiced alone for a period of eight years. He has always enjoyed a lucrative practice and is one of the best known and most successful attorneys in the county.

Having ever manifested an abiding interest in public affairs, Mr. Russell was elected on the Republican ticket as justice of the peace, and in 1896 was elected mayor of Crawfordsville, serving two terms in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. During that period he did much for the permanent good of the place. It was during his administration that the city water works were completed, he having been very active in this work; also the first fire department system was perfected. Thus having been for many years very active in all that affects the welfare of his city he is deserving of much credit. He was secretary of the first building association formed in Crawfordsville and through it the present opera house was built.

Mr. Russell is now in partnership with Gaylord McCleure, as attorneys, real estate dealers, abstractors, etc., and they enjoy an extensive and rapidly growing business.

Mr. Russell is a member of the Knights of Pythias, belongs to McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, having held all the offices in the same. He has long been very active in the ranks of the Republican party. Personally, he is popular, being a good mixer and genial in his nature.

On October 1, 1874, Mr. Russell was married to Sylvia E. O'Neal, a daughter of Abijah and Hellen O'Neal, a well known family of Yountsville, Indiana, having been early settlers there. The death of Mrs. Russell occurred in June, 1905.

CHARLES V. HODGKIN.

It is a well authenticated fact that success comes not as the caprice of chance, but as the legitimate result of well applied energy and unflagging determination in a course of action once decided upon by the individual. Only those who diligently seek the goddess Fortuna, find her—she never was known to smile upon the idler or dreamer. Charles Van Dake Hodgkin, the present trustee of Union township, Crawfordsville, and for years a successful business man of Montgomery county, early understood that success comes only to those who work diligently and honorably, so he did not seek any royal road to success, but sought to direct his feet along the well-beaten paths of those who had won in the battle of life along legitimate lines. He had their careers in mind when casting about for a legitimate line to follow, and in tracing his life history it is plainly seen that the prosperity which he enjoys has been won by commendable qualities, and it is also his personal worth which has gained for him the good standing among his fellow citizens in Montgomery county, in which he has spent his active life and is well known.

Mr. Hodgkin was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on July 25, 1848. He is a son of Edward C. and Diana (Scott) Hodgkin, an excellent old family, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, hence will not be necessary to repeat same here.

Charles V. D. Hodgkin, received a fairly good education in the common schools and in Russellville College, in Putnam county, Indiana, and when nineteen years of age he started to learn carpentering, and a year later took up railroad carpentering which he continued one year. For the next fourteen years he was contractor and builder at Russellville, and did a large business, many of the best buildings in the vicinity of that place standing as monuments to his skill and honesty as a builder. He then turned his attention to the grain business which he followed with equal success for a period of thirteen years, during which period he was regarded as one of the leading men in this field of endeavor in western Indiana. During that time he was elected trustee of Russell township, Putnam county, and served five

years, to the satisfaction of all concerned. He came to Crawfordsville in 1898, and continued the grain business in partnership with W. M. Darter, under the firm name of Darter & Hodgkin. He sold out a year later, and engaged in the real estate and loan business here for three years, enjoying a good business. He then went to Indianapolis where he remained eighteen months in the grocery and meat business. He then returned to Crawfordsville and was elected township trustee, which office he has since held, with entire satisfaction of all concerned, and is looking after the interests entrusted to him most faithfully.

Mr. Hodgkin is a Republican politically. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of the Christian church.

He was married in October, 1886 to Martha J. Alexander, a native of Putnam county, and to this union one child, a son, was born, Edward F. Hodgkin, who is connected with his father in business.

CHARLES GOHMAN.

Montgomery county has furnished comfortable homes for many of the enterprising citizens hailing from the great German Empire, who have been settling within her borders since the early pioneer days when the great Wabash Valley was still the haunts of various tribes of Indians, the Pottowatomies, Kickapoos, Weas and the Miamis, and this forested country was also the home of all varieties of wild creatures common to this latitude. We have always welcomed the Germans, and this has been as it should be, for they have been courageous and not afraid of hard work and have been of untold assistance to us in clearing the heaving forests of beech, oak, elm and ash, and they, too, have helped not only to develop the wild land into good farms, but also to build our substantial dwellings, comfortable barns and imposing business and public buildings. Few of these visitors from that alien land had any capital when they arrived, at least very little, not enough to be of much consequence; but they didn't need much, for they were strong in body and mind and did not hesitate at obstacles, and thus in the course of time they attained a competency and a position of influence in the locality which they selected.

One of the families from the Fatherland who has played well their part in the industrial affairs of Montgomery county is the Gohmans, a well known

member of which is Charles Gohman, the popular liveryman of Crawfordsville, he being of the second generation of his family in this country.

Our subject was born near Ladoga, Montgomery county, on October 19, 1884. He is a son of Theodore and Sarah B. (Reep) Gohman. The father was born in Germany in August, 1852, and in 1858, when six years old, his parents brought him to the United States. The family came on west, locating in Montgomery county and here the old people spent the rest of their lives, and Theodore grew to manhood, received some education in the country schools, and when a young man took up farming for a livelihood and this he followed with much success all his life, dying on February 14, 1910. His widow is still living, making her home south of Crawfordsville.

Charles Gohman grew to manhood on the home farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy. He received a good common school education. He followed in the footsteps of his father in the matter of vocation and continued farming with gratifying results until 1910 when he purchased a livery and feed barn on East Market street, Crawfordsville, and here he has remained, enjoying a large business. He keeps twenty head of good horses, a splendid equipment of buggies, harness and everything that goes to make up a modern livery barn, and prompt service is his aim. He carries a complete line of feed and does a large business in the same.

Mr. Gohman was married in January, 1906, to Bertha Pointer, a native of Boone county, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. She is the daughter of Thompson and Mary (Ferguson) Pointer, of Boone county, her father being a farmer. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Gohman has been without issue.

Fraternally, Mr. Gohman is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America and the Tribe of Ben-Hur. Politically, he is a Democrat.

DR. CHARLES W. GRANTHAM.

It is as necessary to have our horses and other valuable stock looked after from a standpoint of health as it is to furnish them with proper feed and shelter, for while dumb animals escape many of the multiform ills which beset humanity because they do not break so many laws as we, yet they, through man's carelessness, brutality and various untoward circumstances, become deranged in muscle, blood and bone, and, if not properly attended to, must continue to suffer until death comes to their relief. So we must have

veterinary physicians, and there is a constantly increasing demand for their services. The old-fashioned "horse-doctor" knew but little of the anatomy, even, of the horse, and his heroic methods often caused the animals more suffering and did no good; but during the past decade or so there has been noted a great advancement in the science of veterinary surgery, and there are great institutions in several of the large cities where this science is taught, the would-be practitioner not being permitted to try his skill or lack of skill on the domestic animal until he is thoroughly prepared and finished a rigid course of training.

One of the most adroit, up-to-date and successful veterinary physicians of Montgomery and adjoining counties is Charles W. Grantham, of Crawfordsville, a native of the county and well known throughout the same.

Dr. Grantham was born at Ladoga, this county, October 13, 1872. He is a son of Wesley and Caroline (Miller) Grantham. The father was born in North Carolina in 1833, and when a boy he made the long overland journey from the old Tar state to Washington county, Indiana, accompanied by his parents. There they established their home in that county when it was yet little improved and sparsely settled and there they became very comfortably established through hard work, and there the parents spent the rest of their lives. There Wesley Grantham grew to manhood and remained there until the latter fifties when he removed to Montgomery county and settled on a farm, which he developed to a state of productiveness that equaled any in his locality and there he spent the rest of his life, remaining on the same farm for nearly a half century, his death occurring here in 1903. He was a man of honorable impulses and was well known and liked by everybody.

Mrs. Grantham was a daughter of James and Nancy (Lee) Miller, natives of Kentucky, from which state they came in an early day and settled in Walnut township, this county. The death of Mrs. Wesley Grantham occurred in 1892.

Charles W. Grantham grew to manhood at Ladoga and there received a good education in the common schools and in the Normal, graduating from the latter in 1890. He then entered the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, where he made a splendid record and from which institution he was graduated in 1904.

Thus well prepared for his chosen life work, Dr. Grantham at once came to Crawfordsville, Indiana, and opened an office and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Montgomery county, building up a large and constantly growing patronage and he has met with great success all along the line.

Politically, he is a Republican, and fraternally belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Grantham was married on February 12, 1907 to Sallie Fullen, who was born, reared, and educated at Ladoga, where her people have long been well known and highly respected.

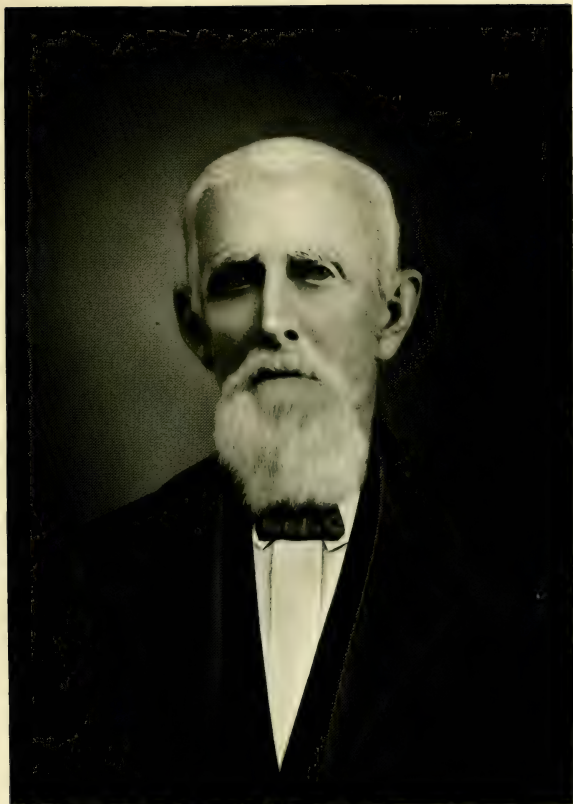
To the union of our subject and wife one child, a daughter, has been born, bearing the good old name of Caroline.

SQUIRE RUSK.

The name of Squire Rusk is a familiar sound to the people of the western part of Montgomery county, for there he has long been a resident and has become known as one of our most skilful general farmers, being of the older type of tillers of the soil, rather than a representative of the new school. He has been a very careful observer and is a man of much practical and natural ability, and everyone knows that practical experience counts for more than what one may learn from books; this is true in any line, and is perhaps as strikingly exemplified in agriculture as in anything, if not more so, consequently the man who, like Mr. Rusk, has experimented and observed the results all his life, is bound to have mastered a great deal in the science or field of endeavor which claims his attention.

Squire Rusk was born in Wayne township, Montgomery county, Indiana, July 2, 1834, consequently he may be said to be a link between the pioneer epoch and the present, for he grew up amid primitive conditions, and helped his father clear and develop the home farm from its wild state, and here he has continued to reside, not caring to change the advantages of his home community for those of any other, being able to foresee in his youth a great future for this section of Montgomery county. He has lived to see great changes take place in his vicinity and he has taken no small part in this transformation.

Mr. Rusk is a son of David and Martha (Ball) Rusk, the father having been a native of Ohio where he spent his earlier years, coming to Wayne township, Montgomery county, Indiana, with his parents in a very early day, the family settling in the wilderness. This entire locality was then the home of only a few white people who had braved the wilds of the frontier, and the Rusks founded the future home of the family in the woods, far remote from



Squire Kersh



any center of civilization. They worked hard and endured the hardships incident to such environment.

The father of our subject followed farming all his life. He was more or less active in the affairs of his community, and he served as trustee of Wayne township for some time. His family consisted of six children, three of whom are still living, making their homes in Montgomery county.

Squire Rusk was married in 1882 to Julia Grenard, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Sayers) Grenard. Both the Grenard and Sayers families were early settlers in Montgomery county. Here Mrs. Rusk grew to womanhood and, like her husband, received such education as the early day district schools afforded.

One child has been born to our subject and wife, namely: Edith, who married Walter Runyan, of Wayne township.

Politically, Mr. Rusk is a Democrat and has been unwavering in his allegiance to the party's principles. Religiously, he is a Baptist. He is not active politically and has held no offices, preferring to lead a quiet life.

Mr. Rusk is the owner of a fine farm of four hundred and sixty acres of land, mostly in this county, one eighty acre tract being in Fountain county. His present modern and attractive home was built by him. None of his land is worth less than one hundred and fifty dollars per acre.

HENRY HARRISON CRIST.

It is doubtful if an American citizen can wear a greater badge of honor than the distinction of having served the government in the memorable four years of war between the states. It is a sacred family inheritance of renown, to be prized like a jewel by all future descendants, and kept bright and untarnished by other acts of valor, patriotism and loyalty in the interests of free government. Even in this day, when there are many of the old soldiers living, no one can see them file by with faltering steps without feeling a glow of pride and without showing them studied deference. This is as it should be. One of these is Henry Harrison Crist, one of the venerable and honored citizens of Crawfordsville, the major portion of whose active life has been passed in Montgomery county, but he has lived retired for many years. He is one of the best known figures on the streets of the county seat and is held in high esteem by a very wide acquaintance.

Mr. Crist was born at Liberty, Union county, Indiana, September 27,

1836, and he is a son of William B. and Margaret (Lafuse) Crist. The father was born in 1814 in Union county, Indiana, and was a son of George Crist who was an early settler there. In 1802 the family removed to Union county, this state, settling in the very center of the county on one hundred and sixty acres and there established a comfortable home through hard work. In 1828, William B. Crist and Margaret Lafuse were married, and to them twelve children were born, four of whom are living at this writing.

William B. Crist was a man of much influence in his community, and his advice was often sought in various matters by the pioneers. He took a great interest in public affairs and served very ably and acceptably as circuit judge of Union county three terms, and was supervisor of the poor and commissioner of his county for some time. As a public servant he won the hearty commendation of all concerned and did much for the general good of his locality. He was an extensive contractor and builder, and employed on an average eighteen men, and for a period of about ten years he erected every house in his county. He had charge of the stone work on the Hamilton & Dayton railroad when it was constructed in this state. The death of this prominent man occurred in 1856, when comparatively young in years. Had not his career been cut short by death he would doubtless have become one of the leading men of the state. He was active in political affairs, first as a Whig and later as a Republican. Something of his public spirit and fine character may be gained from the fact that he gave the sum of two hundred dollars to every church that was built in Union county during his life time. His widow survived over a half century, dying in 1908 at a very advanced age.

Henry H. Crist received his education in a private school, and when young in years he entered business with his father, as booker, first in a hardware, then a grocery and later a general store. He subsequently learned the painter's trade, at which he became an expert and which he followed until 1861, having come to Crawfordsville in 1859.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. Crist proved his patriotism by enlisting in 1861 in the famous Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry,—the Zouaves,—under Col. Lew Wallace, who soon afterward became a brigadier general. Our subject became a noted scout and was in charge of a successful scouting party. He went out at the commencement of the war, with the three months' volunteers, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-enlisted, identifying himself with the Sixteenth Indiana Light Artillery, in which he served with much credit and faithfulness until the close

of the war, participating in many memorable campaigns and hard-fought battles, and received an honorable discharge. He was in Washington, D. C. at the time of the grand review, and he was in Ford's Theater when President Lincoln was assassinated there.

Returning to Crawfordsville after the war, Mr. Crist entered the grocery business in 1866 which he conducted with great success until 1872, when he retired from active life, and has since lived quietly in his pleasant home in Crawfordsville, surrounded by such comforts as go to make one's declining years happy.

Mr. Crist was married on November 1, 1866 to Maggie E. Wood, of Crawfordsville, but who was a native of Union county, her people being well known there. After a happy married life of forty-five years, she was called to her rest on November 16, 1911.

For some time Mr. Crist served in the city council. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, the Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has long been prominent in Masonic circles, having first joined this time-honored order in 1865. Politically, he is a Progressive, and religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALLEN ELWOOD EASTLACK.

Montgomery county, Indiana, was especially fortunate in the character of her pioneers, who, save in rare instances, possessed the pluck, fortitude and genius of the true Anglo-Saxon, that race which appears to delight in difficulties, because thereby an opportunity is afforded to conquer them, which gives zest to their efforts, and this trait, perhaps, more than any other, has been responsible for the fact that they have never been defeated by any other race, and have extended their civilization to all parts of the globe. The founders of Montgomery county and those who were instrumental in her later day development, active alike in public and private affairs were brave, strong-armed, far-seeing, God-fearing, law-abiding citizens, patriotic and true to their native land, and conscientious in the discharge of their every duty toward their fellow men. Of this worthy type of citizens was the Eastlack family, of which Allen Elwood Eastlack, of Crawfordsville, is one of the best known of the present generation. His parents settled here in the

pioneer period and established the permanent home of the family, the reputation of which has ever been above reproach.

Mr. Eastlack, of this review, was born in Crawfordsville on June 18, 1843, and he is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Haynes) Eastlack. The father was born in New Jersey, and there he spent his boyhood years, coming to Crawfordsville in the early thirties when there was but a handful of houses here and country roundabout was but a dense forest in which were a few scattering log huts of white settlers. The elder Eastlack was a shoemaker by trade, which he had learned in the East and he at once began following the same here, his services being in great demand owing to the fact that he was a high-grade workman and was honest in his dealings with his fellow men. He continued to follow his trade practically until his death. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religious matters a Methodist, and was known as a hard-working, neighborly and honorable man. His death occurred in 1868, and that of his wife in 1867. They were the parents of ten children, and Allen E., our subject, is the only living one.

Allen E. Eastlack grew to manhood in his native town and here received a common school education, and he was merging from boyhood into young manhood when the Civil war came on, and on March 22, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served very faithfully until March 22, 1865, a period of three years, during which he saw much hard service and participated in a number of engagements.

After the war he returned to Crawfordsville, and has since followed the shoemaker's trade and in which he became an expert early in life, so that his services, like those of his father, has ever been in great demand. He has spent most of his active career in his home town, however he followed his trade three years in Rushville, three years in Noblesville and several years in Waveland.

Mr. Eastlack is a member of McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic at Crawfordsville. He is one of the leading members of the local Christian church, in which he is deacon and treasurer. Politically, he is a Democrat, but has never been an office seeker.

When he was at home on veteran furlough in April, 1864, he was united in marriage to Ann Elizabeth Johnston, of Waveland, where she spent her childhood and where her family was long well known.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eastlack, namely: Fountain, who is living in Crawfordsville; and Rubertia, who is the wife of Dr. H. McMains, a successful physician of Baltimore, Maryland.

HARRY LEE SCOTT.

The secret of success in the business affairs of this world is, after all, knowing how to direct the persistent energy which one expends in whatever avenue of endeavor one may select. There are, of course, other potent reasons, but they are subordinate, and it takes continuous, hard plodding to overtake the coveted goal which one sees in the distance upon starting out. Harry Lee Scott, a successful and popular commercial traveler out of Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, where he maintains a pleasant home, has won success while yet young in years because he has worked for it diligently and conscientiously, doing the right thing at the right time and never waiting for some one else to perform what he himself should do.

Mr. Scott was born in Benton county, Indiana, on September 10, 1889, and he is a son of William M. and Harriett C. (Bradley) Scott. The father was born January 29, 1844, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and his death occurred on July 20, 1893. The mother was born in Virginia on December 16, 1847, and her death occurred on December 17, 1905. These parents received a common school education. William M. Scott was a druggist by profession and he maintained a place of business and his home at Oxford, Indiana, where he became well established and favorably known and was highly skilled at his line of work.

Eleven children were born to William M. Scott and wife, eight of whom are still living, namely: John W., born September 8, 1866; Sanford S., born November 28, 1867; Lizzy W., born September 30, 1869; Anna, born June 11, 1871; Myrtle, born February 18, 1875; Charles A., born March 25, 1881, and his death occurred on March 8, 1883; William E., born October 30, 1882; Elmer B., born October 30, 1882, died April 14, 1883 (he and William E. were twins); Erma L., April 8, 1884, died June 17, 1906; Marene G., born March 7, 1887; and Harry L., subject of this review, who is the youngest of the family.

The subject of this sketch grew in Oxford, this state and he received a good common school education, making an excellent record in the high school, subsequently taking a business course.

Mr. Scott was married on February 18, 1908, to Myrtle B. Wirt, who was born October 28, 1886 in Montgomery county, Indiana, and here she grew to womanhood and received a good education in the local schools. She is a daughter of John P. and Amanda C. (Myers) Wirt. The father was born on January 26, 1852 in this state, and his death occurred on January

21, 1908. The mother of Mrs. Scott was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on January 18, 1853, and she is still living, making her home with our subject. John P. Wirt was a merchant at the town of Alamo, this county and enjoyed a large business with the surrounding country there, and later he moved to Crawfordsville where he continued in business with equal success until his death.

Three children have been born to John P. Wirt and wife, namely: W. W., born November 3, 1878; Fred, born August 23, 1882; and Myrtle B., wife of Mr. Scott, of this review.

The union of our subject and wife has been without issue.

Mr. Scott made his start in life in the west, later returned to Indiana and attended the Hes-De Vor Business College at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated in 1907 and at that time took a position with the Lehigh Portland Cement Company as traveling salesman, his territory being in Indiana and he is still with this concern, having given eminent satisfaction, being regarded by his employers as one of the most trustworthy and competent men, and he has done much to increase the prestige of the company in this state.

Mr. Scott owns a modern and attractive bungalow in Crawfordsville.

Fraternally, he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Crawfordsville. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and during the last campaign he allied himself with the Progressive party.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON.

The name of William H. Johnston has long been well known in legal circles of western Indiana, where he is a leader of the bar and a progressive citizen, a man who stands high with all classes owing to his interest in the development of Crawfordsville and Montgomery county, his ability as a lawyer and his courtesy and integrity. He is entirely unassuming and a pleasant man to know.

Mr. Johnston was born near Greencastle, Indiana, on June 9, 1858. He is a son of Archibald and Sarah (Keller) Johnston. The father was born in North Carolina on August 28, 1810, and the mother's birth occurred near Corydon, Indiana, on August 19, 1816. Archibald Johnston devoted the earlier part of his life to farming, in fact, this continued to be his chief vocation until late in life, however, much of his time in later years was given to public office, he having been for many years prominent in political matters.

He served his locality as state senator and representative for eleven sessions. He made a most praiseworthy record as a legislator, winning the high esteem of his constituents and doing a great work for the locality which he represented. He was a leader in Democratic politics, was a forceful and popular public speaker, and one of the best known men of his day and generation in western Indiana. His death occurred on December 30, 1884, at Crawfordsville, whither he had moved two years prior to his death. He had owned and operated a fine farm in Franklin township, and he carried on general farming and stock raising on a large scale. He was a member of the Old School Baptist church, and a man of fine character. The death of his wife occurred on August 18, 1900.

William H. Johnston received his early education in the Darlington Academy, later entering the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881, from the law department, having made an excellent record in the same.

After his graduation, he came to Crawfordsville, Indiana, and entered the profession in partnership with his brother, Charles Johnston, and has since been successfully engaged in the general practice, having built up an extensive and lucrative clientele. He has kept well abreast of the times in all that pertains to his profession, and is what might be properly termed an analytical lawyer. He is painstaking, alert, exhaustive, always goes into court well prepared, and has the interests of his clients at heart. He is a logical and earnest pleader and has great weight with juries, and has a good record as a winner of cases.

Mr. Johnston is prominent in politics, a leader in the local affairs of the Democratic party, of which he has been county chairman, also a member of the state committee. He was elected state senator in 1900 and represented this county and Putnam in the legislature from that year until 1904 in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, irrespective of party alignment, doing much for the permanent good of the locality and the state in general.

Mr. Johnston was married in 1886 to Ella May McMullen, daughter of James W. and Julia A. (Hubbard) McMullen, a well known family of Frankfort, Indiana. Mrs. Johnston grew to womanhood in and near Darlington and attended school at that place, but some time before her marriage moved with her parents to Frankfort, where she was married, and where her mother still resides.

The union of our subject and wife has resulted in the birth of one child, Lois June Johnston Kirkpatrick, living with her husband away from home.

GEORGE W. CORN, Sr.

Among those who came to Montgomery county, Indiana, when the country was in its primitive wildness, infested by wild animals, numerous and ferocious, and when the scarcely less wild, but more savage red men, had not long been gone to other hunting grounds, was the Corn family, the progenitors of the gentleman whose name forms the introduction of this sketch, having invaded the wilderness here eighty-six years ago, and from that remote day to the present time the name has been a familiar sound over this locality. They performed well their parts in the work of developing the country from the primeval woods to one of the foremost agricultural sections in the great Hoosier state, and the elder Corns, together with the other early actors in the great drama which witnessed the passing of the old and the introduction of the new conditions in which are now the fine farms and thriving towns of this county are deserving of every consideration. We of today cannot pay such sterling characters too great a meed of praise, in view of the sacrifices they made in order that their descendants and others of a later day should enjoy the blessings of life, only a few of which they were permitted to have.

George W. Corn was born on the farm where he now lives in Section 5, Clark township, Montgomery county, February 20, 1841, and here he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of Williams and Sarah (Allen) Corn. Williams Corn was born in Henry county, Kentucky, February 16, 1800, and was a son of George and Rhoda Corn. Sarah B. Allen was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, August 16, 1799, and in that state she and Mr. Corn grew to maturity, received a meagre educational training and were married. They removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1827, at which time they had three children, namely: Rhoda Jane, born February 28, 1824; Albert, born November 9, 1825, and Elizabeth E., born October 2, 1827, the latter an infant, two or three months old. They bought a farm in Section 6, Scott township, southeast of what is now the village of New Market, in 1827. They found a country little improved. There were lots of deer and wolves. Soon after their settlement the father had to return to Kentucky, leaving his wife with her small children. The wolves surrounded the house at night and with their unearthly howling struck terror to the hearts of the timid inmates. Indians, now friendly to the whites, often went up and down Cornstalk creek which touches the land on which this family settled.

In about two years Williams Corn sold his first place and moved to the



GEORGE W. CORN, SR.

present Corn homestead, occupied by our subject. They bought the eighty acres on which the house stands west of the present road, and entered from the government an adjoining eighty, directly east of it, the two eighties comprising the northwestern one-fourth of Section 5. Only five or six acres of this second farm had been cleared, and it was enclosed with a brush fence, and there had been built a little log cabin near a spring. Here Mr. Corn quickly built of hewn logs a larger and more comfortable dwelling, and in 1843 he built another and still better house, and in this he and his wife spent the rest of their lives. They worked hard and cleared and developed the place and became very well fixed as farmers of that early day.

To Williams Corn and wife were born nine children after they located in this county, making their family a large one, twelve in all, with the three elder who first opened their eyes to the sky in the Blue Grass state. The ones born here were: Nancy A., born October 26, 1829; Mary Ann, born May 14, 1831; Margaret D., born May 1, 1833; Sarah Eliza, born April 16, 1835; John W., born August 12, 1837; William, born July 23, 1838; Stephen A., born August 15, 1839; Martha E., born August 23, 1842; and our subject, George W.

The death of Williams Corn occurred on November 11, 1859, having been fifty-nine years old the previous February. He was a hard-working, honest man, who preferred to remain at home, never seeking office, although loyal in his support of the Whig party. He was assisted in his hard work of clearing and developing the farm by his older sons and daughters. The good wife also worked hard, spun and wove until late in the night to make clothes for her children, even George W., the next to the youngest child, remembers well the two linen clothes. But they were a contented family and lived as comfortably as others in those days hardships. The mother was called to her rest on May 4, 1874. She was a member of the Baptist church.

The paternal grandfather, George Corn, was a native of Germany, from which country he emigrated to the United States when young and settled in the wilds of Kentucky, from which state he enlisted for service in the war of 1812, in which he fought as a private.

Of the twelve children of Williams Corn and wife, George W., our subject, is the only one living at this writing. He grew up on the home farm on which he has spent his life. During his more than seventy years' residence here he has noted and taken part in great changes, the country round about presenting an altogether different aspect from what it did in his early boyhood. He did not have an opportunity to receive more than a few years'

training in the common schools of his district. His mother made her home with him during her widowhood years. There were six other heirs of the homestead and from time to time he bought their interests until he now owns the entire home farm, which contains one hundred and ninety acres, which he has kept well improved and carefully tilled so that it has lost none of its old-time fertility and productiveness. In 1880 he built the present substantial home in which he now resides. General farming and stock raising are carried on.

Mr. Corn was married on December 24, 1863 to Hulda Jane Williams, daughter of Bryan and Elizabeth (Castle) Williams. She was born and reared in Union township, this county, east of Whitesville. Her paternal grandfather, Stephen Williams, came from North Carolina and was a pioneer settler in the east part of this county, in an early day, and here established the permanent home of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Corn had two children, a son who died in infancy and a daughter, Valletta Lillian, who is now the wife of William M. Frantz, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Frantz live on the farm with Mr. Corn.

The death of Mrs. Corn occurred on September 9, 1905. She was a woman of kindly impulses, charitably inclined, unselfish, and had many true friends.

Mr. Corn is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 54, at Ladoga. He has never striven to be a politician, however, he was nominated by the Democrats in 1894 for county commissioner and though defeated with his ticket made an excellent race.

EDGAR A. RICE.

That the career of such a man as Edgar A. Rice, the former efficient and popular incumbent of the office of county clerk of Montgomery county, besides being treasured in the hearts of relatives and friends should have its public record also, is peculiarly proper because a knowledge of men whose substantial reputation rests upon their attainments and character must exert a wholesome influence upon the rising generation. While transmitting to future generations the brief chronicle of such a life, it is with the hope of instilling into the minds of those who come after the important lesson that honor and station are sure rewards of individual exertion. He was for a

number of years one of the popular educators of this locality, and has shown himself to be a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Rice was born on February 24, 1877, in Union township, Montgomery county, Indiana, and he is a son of William A. and Martha E. (Hipes) Rice. The father was born on December 29, 1838, in Kentucky, from which state he removed to Indiana in 1852, locating in Montgomery county where he became well established and well known. His death occurred on August 11, 1911. The mother of our subject was born on March 9, 1850, in Virginia, and her parents removed to Indiana when she was a child. Thus in this state the parents of our subject grew to maturity, received a meager education in the common schools and here were married, and spent their lives engaged in agricultural pursuits. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom are still living, namely: James, is deceased; Charles, lives in Danville; Henry was next in order; Edgar A., of this review; Bessie, is deceased; John W. and Clay M. were the youngest.

Edgar A. Rice grew to manhood in this county and he received a good education in the common schools, later attending the Central Normal at Danville, Illinois, also the Indiana State Normal in Terre Haute.

January 5, 1902, he was united in marriage to Ona M. Surface, who was born in Illinois on June 16, 1883. She received a common school education, and she was a daughter of Aaron F. and Amanda (Talbert) Surface.

The following children were born to our subject and wife: Helen E., born March 2, 1905, is in school; Meredith, born October 25, 1909.

Mr. Rice began life as a teacher in the schools of Montgomery county in 1897, following the same with success for several years. In 1900 he came into the court house as deputy county clerk under Mr. Kennedy, and he continued in that position for a period of eight years with much satisfaction to all concerned as may be ascertained by his long retention there. He mastered well every detail of the work in that office, and in 1908 the people of the county showed their appreciation of his services and their confidence in his integrity by electing him clerk of Montgomery county, the duties of which he discharged in a manner highly acceptable to all.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, Lodge No. 50, at Crawfordsville, also the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Tribe of Ben-Hur, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Mr. Rice owns his own home in Crawfordsville. He is president of the Crawfordsville Investment Company, and is a director in the Crawfords-

ville Young Mens' Christian Association. He is a member of the Country Club, and is superintendent of the Christian Bible school. In all of the above he is active and influential and stands well in all circles in which he chooses to move.

HENRY D. SERVIES.

One of the popular officials of Montgomery county is Henry D. Servies, the present able and popular incumbent of the office of county recorder, the duties of which he is discharging to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He is widely known throughout this section of the Wabash country, having spent his life here and for many years been successfully engaged in business, principally merchandising, and he has been a progressive man of affairs in all walks of life, and has gained the undivided respect of the people as a result of his industry, exemplary habits and his public spirit.

Mr. Servies was born near New Market, Montgomery county, Indiana on June 3, 1856. He is a son of William T. and Nancy C. (Jones) Servies, both natives of Kentucky from which state they came with their parents to Montgomery county this state, when they were children and here they grew to maturity and were married and spent the rest of their lives. The father is now deceased, his death occurring in 1885. The mother is living at the old home. They were honest, hard-working and highly respected people.

Henry D. Servies grew to manhood in his native county and received a fairly good education in the local schools. Early in life he decided upon a mercantile career, and upon reaching his majority launched out in that line of endeavor, soon giving every evidence of an unusual native ability in that direction, and he soon had a good start. He began business in the town of Ladoga, and after enjoying an extensive patronage there for a period of two years, sold out and opened a general merchandise store in the town of New Market, which he continued to conduct with his usual gratifying results until 1879, when he sold out. He then turned his attention to agriculture, farming on an extensive scale during the next ten years, then accepted a position as secretary of the American Spoke & Wheel Company, which responsible position he occupied in an eminently acceptable manner for a period of two years, then returned to the merchandise business, establishing a drug store at New Market, and soon had built up a good trade.

Being an ardent Democrat and having long taken an active part in local

party affairs, Mr. Servies, in 1908, was elected recorder of Montgomery county, and he discharged the duties of this office with such commendation that he was re-elected in 1912 and is at this writing incumbent of the same, giving satisfaction to all concerned, irrespective of party alignment.

Fraternally, Mr. Servies is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in all of which he is prominent.

Mr. Servies was married in 1875 to Belle Howard, a native of Montgomery county, where she grew to womanhood and received her education, and here her people have been well known since the early days.

To our subject and wife have been born six children, named in order of birth as follows: Lettie M., Charles M., Walter L., Ernest O., Cora A., Ruth C.

Religiously, Mr. Servies and his family are Methodists, and stand well in the congregation.

DR. BERTRAND EMIL MAY.

The science of osteopathy and other drugless methods of healing have made great strides during the past decades, finding followers all over the civilized world, especially throughout America. That satisfactory results are obtained goes without saying else these systems would have perished in their incipency, for it seems that in this age of the world most any new method of healing, religious sect, cult or ism can get a ready following, but they must all show definite results and show them quickly or their followers fall away, leaving them without sufficient support to stand. Osteopathy has come to stay. Its principles are sound, its methods practical, its results pleasing to the public in general, so there is no reason why it should vanish from the niche it has so securely obtained during its comparatively brief life. One of the most popular and able exponents of osteopathy in Montgomery and surrounding counties is Dr. Bertrand Emil May, of Crawfordsville, a man who justly ranks in the van of professional men of this section of the Hoosier state.

Dr. May was born at Potomac, Vermillion county, Illinois, on November 4, 1876. He is a son of George A. and Ella (Buckingham) May. The father was born in Kentucky in 1839, and there he spent his earlier years, but when a young man came to Illinois and established the permanent home

of the family in Vermillion county and he is still living there, making his home in Danville where he has built up a large real estate business. His wife was born in Delphi, Indiana.

Dr. Bertrand E. May received a good common school education at Potomac, Illinois, later attending the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, where he remained two years, later attending the American School of Osteopathy in that city, where he made a splendid record and from which he was graduated with the class of 1898.

After his graduation he came to Crawfordsville, Indiana, and began the practice of his profession, and here he has remained to the present time, having built up an extensive and lucrative practice which is constantly growing, his patients, many of them, coming from remote localities.

Dr. May is a Republican. He was a candidate for county treasurer in 1908, but was defeated, after making a splendid race, by only twenty-one votes. He is now a Progressive, being deeply interested in the new movement. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. May was married on June 25, 1902 to Esther Clement, a daughter of Frank and Laura (Hutton) Clement. She is a native of Crawfordsville, where she grew to womanhood and was educated.

To the Doctor and wife one daughter has been born, bearing the name of Frances Helen May.

GEORGE FELIX MYERS.

A well known gentleman of Crawfordsville is George Felix Myers, now living in honorable retirement, but for a long lapse of years he was a successful business man, engaging in various pursuits in all of which he proved to be a man of tact, energy, and the possessor of a high sense of honor, and thus ever enjoyed the good will and confidence of all with whom he had dealings, and as a public servant, as superintendent of the county farm, he discharged his duties ably and conscientiously, to the commendation of all concerned. Thus for many reasons, not the least of which is the fact that he is one of the veterans of the great army that saved the nation from treason during its severest crisis, he is eminently entitled to mention in a volume of the province assigned to the one at hand.

Mr. Myers was born in Fountain county Indiana, August 26, 1833, and

he is a son of Noah and Mary M. Myers. The father who was born in North Carolina in 1810, was an early settler in Fountain county. His wife was also a native of North Carolina. There they grew to maturity and were married. They located in Montgomery county in 1846, establishing their home at Alamo, where Mr. Myers engaged in the general merchandise business for a period of ten years, removing in 1856 to Covington and retired from the active duties of life. However, he later came to Rockville, Parke county, and engaged in the hotel business until his death, which occurred in January, 1882. He was a Democrat, and in religion a Lutheran. His wife died in Crawfordsville at a ripe old age.

George F. Myers was educated in the common schools, and he clerked in his father's store until the breaking out of the Civil war, having in the meantime, however, spent a year in Sioux City, Iowa. He enlisted in the Ninth Indiana Light Artillery and served throughout the conflict with much credit and faithfulness, participating in a number of important campaigns and many battles. After receiving an honorable discharge he returned home and engaged in the butcher business at Rockville for a period of six years, during which time he built up a large trade. He then entered the revenue service as storekeeper at Terre Haute, which position he filled with satisfaction for a period of four years, after which he resumed the butcher business in Rockville, but a year later became time keeper on the railroad at Attica for two years. After that he went to Arkansas and engaged in saw milling one year. He then cut heading for Henry Alfry, the well known mill man, for a period of seven years. Then he took charge of the county farm in Montgomery county, which he managed for four years, after which he spent four more years as inspector for Henry Alfry, then was again in charge of the county farm for a period of six and one-half years. Much improvement was made in the farm during the time of his supervision. He finally purchased a farm west of Crawfordsville which he conducted with his usual success for a period of ten years, then moved to the county seat and engaged in the grocery business one year. He is now living retired from the active duties of life.

Politically, Mr. Myers is a Republican. He is a member of the McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Crawfordsville.

Mr. Myers was married on May 10, 1857 to Mary E. Jarvis, a native of Parke county, Indiana. To this union two children were born, one being deceased; the other is Minnie E. Myers, who is living at home.

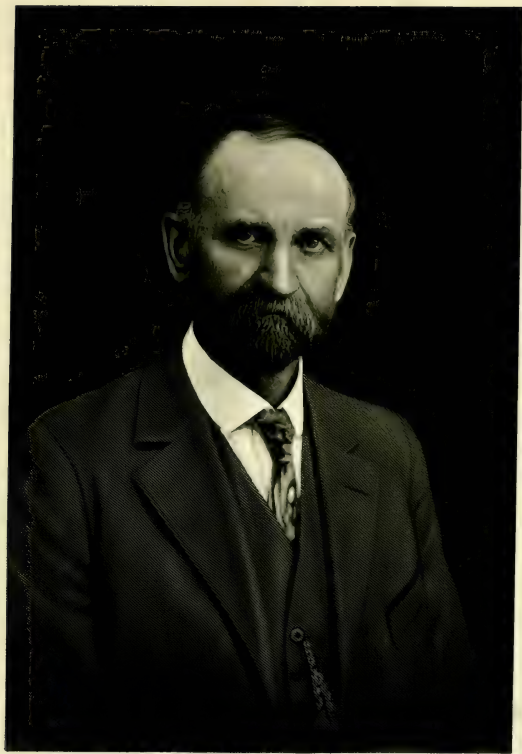
JOSEPH WALTER STIPE.

No better eulogium can be pronounced upon a community or upon its individual members than to point to the work they have accomplished. Theories look fine upon the printed page and sound well when proclaimed from the platform, but in the end it is effort in the various lines of industrial activity which develop the man and tells on society. This is essentially a utilitarian age, and the man of action is very much in evidence. Such a man is Joseph Walter Stipe, one of the best known citizens of the eastern part of Montgomery county, a retired farmer and capitalist, of New Ross, and as such it is a pleasure to contemplate briefly his career and character. Intimately associated for years with the industrial development of Walnut township and taking a prominent part in the public affairs of the county, he has not been underestimated by the people who long since learned to appreciate his true value as a potent factor in the body politic. Though a man of unpretentious demeanor, he possesses the silent but powerful force that attracts men, the mental qualities that grapple them to him as it were, with hooks of steel, and the tact and magnetism that makes men as well as events subserve his just purpose.

Mr. Stipe was born at Shannondale, Montgomery county, Indiana, November 21, 1853. He is a son of John and Eliza (Higgason) Stipe. The father was born in Harrison county, Indiana, in December, 1820, and the date of the mother's birth is July 21, 1826. She was a daughter of William and Sally Ann (Herron) Higgason. The father came to Montgomery county in 1829 and settled in Franklin township, where he remained until his marriage when he was thirty-one years old. He then went to Shannondale, this county, and engaged in the saw mill business for a year, then came to Walnut township, Montgomery county, and bought a farm from the heirs of Webster Roberts, and there he lived until the death of his wife whereupon he moved to New Ross, living with our subject until his death at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His death occurred while our subject lived in Boone county.

Only two children were born to John Stipe and wife, Joseph W., of this sketch, who was born in the old Presbyterian church at Shannondale; and John William, who was born July 15, 1862, and died March 28, 1890. Although five Stipe men settled in Indiana in the early days our subject is the only one of the name now living here.

Mr. Stipe received a common school education and spent one term at Mooresville, Indiana, then took up farming on the home place, later purchas-



Joseph W. Stipe

ing one hundred and twenty acres in Jackson township. He lived in an old log cabin on the home place the first year he farmed there. He remained in Jackson township thirty years, during which period his rise was steady and certain and he ranked among the leading farmers and stock raisers of the township for many years, finally, accumulating a comfortable competency through his close application and able management, he retired from active farming, moving to the village of New Ross, where he has a beautiful and modernly appointed residence. He still owns the old home place, two hundred and thirty-nine acres in Walnut township; four hundred and thirty acres in Jackson township, and fifty-two acres in Union township. It is all well improved and valuable land, that lying in Union township being especially desirable since it is nearly inside the city limits of Crawfordsville and will make a splendid residence addition.

Mr. Stipe was married on September 15, 1874 to Elizabeth Evans, who was born on January 23, 1855. She is a daughter of William B. and Ariann (Powell) Evans. The older members of the Evans family came to Montgomery county from Kentucky in a very early day and established their future home here.

Mrs. Stipe was called to her eternal rest on September 14, 1910, at the age of fifty-six years. This union was without issue. On April 17, 1912, Mr. Stipe was united in marriage to Rose L. Harple, who was born August 30, 1873. She is a daughter of John and Lydia Ann (Jennings) Harple. The father was a native of Logan county, Ohio, and the mother was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. They spent their lives on a farm, and to them the following children were born: Mary, George are both deceased; Viola, Douglas, Anna, Rose (wife of Mr. Stipe), Floyd and Pearl. The parents of these children are both deceased.

Politically, Mr. Stipe is a Democrat and while he takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs he has never cared for office, preferring to devote his attention to his large farming properties.

BENNET BEARD ENGLE.

The family represented by the gentleman whose name introduces this article has always been classed with the best and thriftiest of Montgomery county, the interests of which they have ever had at heart and sought to promote whenever proper occasion presented itself.

Bennett Beard Engle, the present able and popular county auditor of this county, is one of the best known members of this excellent old family. He was born in December, 1874, in Union township, Montgomery county, Indiana, and is a son of Bennett W. and Whillie (Beard) Engle. The father was born near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, January 19, 1820, and was a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Pollock) Engle. Michael Engle was born in Ireland and when a young man he emigrated to America and here spent the rest of his life, becoming well established in the New World through his industry. His death occurred in 1828. His wife was a native of England, and she died in 1830.

Bennett W. Engle, father of our subject, lived with his brother until 1833 when he came to Rising Sun, Indiana, where he clerked in a store until 1845, when he came to Crawfordsville, Montgomery county. Here he soon became an influential factor in the affairs of the county and became owner and editor of the *Crawfordsville Review*, which he conducted satisfactorily for a period of three years, when he was appointed by President James K. Polk as "receiver of the public money," the duties of which he performed in a highly commendable manner until he was removed by President Zachary Taylor on account of political differences. In 1852 he became local editor of the *Crawfordsville Review*, and in 1853 took a position as cashier of the Elston Bank. This he held in a manner satisfactory to all concerned for a period of forty-three years. His death occurred in 1896. Politically, he was a staunch Democrat. He attended the Episcopal church, and, fraternally, belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Bennett W. Engle and Whillie Beard were married on September 13, 1854. She was a daughter of Hon. John and Maria (Burroughs) Beard. The father of Mrs. Engle was born in North Carolina, January 4, 1795, and, after spending his boyhood in the South, came to Wayne county, Indiana, in an early day, and in 1823, took up his residence among the pioneers of Union township, Montgomery county, this state. Here he became influential in public affairs and was justice of the peace many years. He was elected to both houses of the state legislature, being a member of that body for a period of twenty-five years, during which he performed a praiseworthy service for his constituents and for the general good of his location and the state. He had the honor of being known as the father of the present excellent public school system of Indiana. He was a man of fine intellectual attainments, strong personality, and honesty of purpose and he was for over a quarter of a century one of the best known and influential men in western Indiana. He

was a member of the board of control of the Blind Asylum for six years. He was receiver of public monies at the land office in Crawfordsville, under President Benjamin Harrison's first administration. He was an uncompromising Republican. His death occurred on September 29, 1874, when seventy-nine years old, after an honored career, and his passing was regarded as a distinct loss to the people of Montgomery county and the Wabash valley country as well as to the state. He married in 1816, and his wife, Mrs. Maria Burroughs, also lived to an advanced age, dying in 1884.

Bennett B. Engle, the immediate subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in Union township, Montgomery county, and he spent his boyhood days in much the same manner as other youths of his time, receiving a good education in the local schools. He engaged in various pursuits with more or less success, until his election as county auditor, the duties of which responsible position he discharged so satisfactorily that he was re-elected and is at this writing serving his second term. He has proven to be, according to common consent, one of the best public servants the county has ever had. He is careful, painstaking and obliging as well as energetic.

Mr. Engle is prominent in Masonic affairs. He is past master of the local lodge of Masons. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is at present secretary of all the Masonic bodies of Crawfordsville.

ASHER WERT.

This is an age in which the farmer stands pre-eminently above any other class as a producer of wealth, and there is a rapidly growing sentiment among the dwellers of the great cities that the rural districts are the best, being most desirable from a number of standpoints, the principal one being health of both body and mind, for without that nothing else matters very much; so they are going back to the soil in ever-increasing numbers, for there they not only find a greater independence but really have more of the good things of life. The farmer does not have to put forth such strenuous efforts to feed himself and his family. He simply takes advantage of the winds, the warm air, the bright, life-giving sunshine, the refreshing rains, and handling nature's gifts rightly, reaps the rewards that always come to patient, persistent toil. One of this number is Asher Wert, who has spent his life in Montgomery county successfully engaged in general agricultural and stock raising

pursuits, having ranked for many decades among the leaders in these lines of endeavor and owning one of the choicest farms in Union township, just outside of the city limits of Crawfordsville in which city he now lives, practically retired from the active duties of life.

Mr. Wert was born on March 10, 1844, near Alamo, Montgomery county. He was a son of Richard and Amanda (Compton) Wert, an honored old couple who came to this locality when it was practically a wilderness and here became comfortably established by their industry. They have both been long deceased.

Asher Wert grew to manhood on the home farm and he received such education as the early schools of those times afforded. He began life for himself when young as a farmer, and, working hard and being economical, he soon had a start and eventually became one of the substantial and prosperous men of his township, becoming the owner of two hundred and forty-three acres of fine and valuable farming land just outside of Crawfordsville and this he placed under a high state of improvement and cultivation. In connection with general farming he always made the raising and preparing of live stock for the market a specialty, and he has long been considered one of the best judges of live stock, especially cattle in Montgomery county, and he is still engaged in buying and selling cattle and feeding them for the market. He has also long been one of the largest hog raisers in the county. No small portion of his comfortable competency has been realized out of live stock. In 1900 he gave up active farming and moved into the city of Crawfordsville and built the present beautiful home at 509 East Market street. It is attractive from an architectural stand point and is modernly appointed and neatly furnished throughout.

Politically, Mr. Wert is a Democrat and has been more or less active in local party affairs, and was for about eight years road supervisor. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he holds to Quakerism in his religious belief. He is treasurer of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, and has done much toward its success, taking an active and intelligent interest in the same.

Mr. Wert was married on October 21, 1875 to Angeline Hankins, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, July 3, 1848. She is a daughter of John L. and Orpha H. (Hancock) Hankins. The father was a native of Ohio and the mother was born in Kentucky. They came to Montgomery county in 1873, locating near Alamo where they became very well established through their close application and economy and were highly respected by

their neighbors. They are both now deceased. There, on the old homestead, Mrs. Wert grew to womanhood and received her education in the common schools.

The union of our subject and wife resulted in the birth of two children, named as follows: Rose Lee, now the wife of John B. Line, of Crawfordsville; and Pearl Oral, who died in infancy.

MILTON L. NEES.

Success has come to Milton L. Nees, the present able and popular county surveyor of Montgomery county, because he has worked for it along legitimate lines and has closely applied himself. He is an excellent example of the successful self-made man, and is eminently deserving of the conspicuous position which he now occupies in the estimation of the people. He is a man who has never for a moment permitted untoward circumstances to divert his attention from the goal he had in mind when starting out in life. He has never waited for someone else to do what he should do himself, and he might be cited to the young men of his county as an example worthy of their careful study.

Mr. Nees was born in Owen county, Indiana, March 21, 1873, and is a son of David A. and Sarah A. (Kennedy) Nees. The father was a farmer, and shortly after the birth of our subject he moved to Kansas, locating at Independence, and there his death occurred in 1883. Mrs. Nees then returned to Owen county, Indiana, where she is now living.

Milton L. Nees received a good education in the common schools of Independence, Kansas, and the Owen county rural schools, later attending school at Spencer and Valparaiso, Indiana. After passing through the normal at the latter town, he began teaching in Owen county, which line of endeavor he continued with much success and satisfaction to the people for a period of seven years, during which time he took a high rank with the leading educators of that section of the state. But finally tiring of the school room and having long entertained an ambition to become a civil engineer he took a course in this science with the International Correspondence Schools, and at the same time managed to secure considerable practical experience, so he became well fitted to enter the arena of his chosen life work, having prepared himself principally during the summer vacations while he was teaching.

Mr. Nees came to Montgomery county in 1901 and here worked at his profession until 1906, when he was elected county surveyor. He made such a splendid record, doing his work so skillfully and conscientiously that he was re-elected in 1908, in 1910 and 1912, which is certainly sufficient evidence of his popularity in the county and of the explicit confidence which the people repose in him. He has been a close student of all phases of this field of endeavor and has kept fully abreast of the times. During this period of his incumbency Mr. Nees has done much for the permanent good of the county, such as the construction of twenty-five gravel roads, and there are at this writing seventy-five others under way.

Politically, Mr. Nees is a Democrat and is active in the affairs of his party. Fraternally, he is a chapter member of the Masons and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Tribe of Ben-Hur and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Nees was married on June 5, 1901, to Lulu Turner, a native of New Ross, who was born there on June 25, 1880. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Ruth, Sarah and Marcella.

ANDREW N. FOLEY.

The legal profession of Montgomery county has an able exponent in Andrew N. Foley, of Crawfordsville, who is one of the best known of the younger generation of attorneys and one to whom the future seems to beckon with special promise. He has worked hard, built himself up from the bottom of the ladder by persistent, honest endeavor and has worthily attained the large success in his chosen field of endeavor that he now occupies. He is a conscientious worker, leaving nothing undone whereby he may further the interests of his clients. He knows the importance of going into court well prepared, and he has great weight with juries and the court, owing to his never-failing courtesy, his earnestness and logical reasoning. He has kept well abreast of the times in all phases of jurisprudence and is familiar with the statutes of Indiana. He is a man who believes in giving the best there is in him to whatever task he undertakes, and this is one of the principal secrets of his success. Another thing, he never waits for someone else to do what he should himself perform.

Mr. Foley was born on November 19, 1877, in Coal Creek township, Montgomery county. He is a son of John A. and Bridget (Coleman)

Foley, both natives of Ireland, the mother being born on June 22, 1850. John A. Foley left his native land when a young man and emigrated to America, coming direct to Montgomery county, Indiana, and locating in Coal Creek township, on a farm, and there he became very well established through his industry and perseverance, ranking among the leading farmers of his township. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. In 1888 he moved to Wingate, and his death occurred at an advanced age on July 4, 1912. Politically, he was a Democrat, and in religion a staunch Catholic. His wife preceded him to the grave on February 14, 1897. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living, namely: Michael E., of Indianapolis, was born on September 14, 1872, was graduated from Wabash College in 1899, then spent one year in the Columbia Law School in New York, after which he returned to Montgomery county, and for a period of nine years from 1900 to 1909, he was in partnership with Judge Thomas, of Crawfordsville, and became one of the leading lawyers of this section of the state. He is at present counsel for the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Company. James E., the second child born to John A. Foley and wife, first saw the light of day on April 6, 1874, is still farming on the home place in Coal Creek township, this county; William L., born June 18, 1875, is a farmer in Coal Creek township; Andrew N., of this review; Charles N., born February 24, 1879, is also farming in Coal Creek township.

Andrew N. Foley grew to manhood on the home farm and there he assisted with the general work when a boy. He received a good common school education, after which he began life for himself by teaching school, which he followed continuously for a period of ten years with great success, during which his services were in great demand, for he gave eminent satisfaction to both pupil and patron, he having been both an entertainer and an instructor in the school room. But believing that the law was his true bent, he finally tired of the school room and turned his attention earnestly to the law. He entered the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis, where he made an excellent record and was graduated with the class of 1907, of which he was valedictorian. Thus well equipped for his life work he began practice at Covington, Indiana, as deputy prosecuting attorney, and remained there for a period of two years, giving eminent satisfaction and getting a good start. In 1909 he came to Crawfordsville and entered into partnership with Judge Thomas, with whom he has continued to the present time, enjoying a large and lucrative clientele.

Mr. Foley was married on April 5, 1899, to Mary A. Crane, of Hoopston, Illinois. Her death occurred on March 10, 1904. To this union two children were born, one of whom is deceased; Bernard B. is in school.

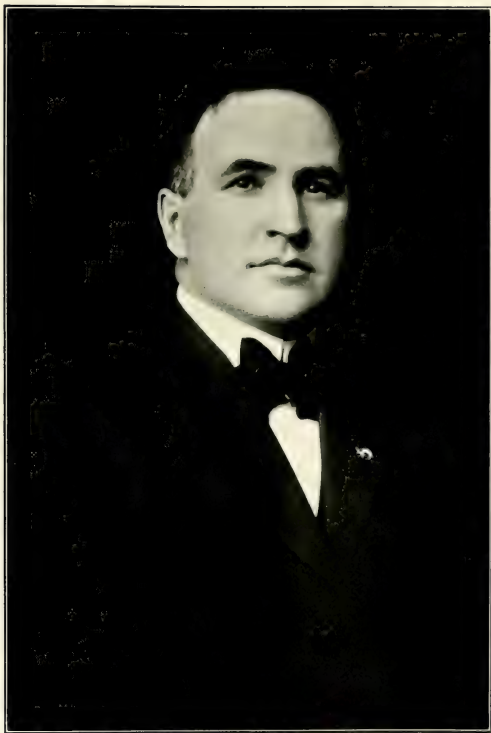
Politically, Mr. Foley is a Democrat; religiously, a Catholic; and fraternally, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Tribe Ben-Hur.

IRA CLOUSER.

Selecting the law as his sphere, early in life, Ira Clouser, the able and popular prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county, and one of Crawfordsville's best known professional men, has devoted his energies exclusively to that, ignoring other aspirations to make himself what he is today, well nigh a thorough master of legal science in all its ramifications. The common law, the statutes of Indiana, the history, progress and growth of jurisprudence, as well as the higher and more abstruse principles of equity, are all completely at his command, constituting him one of the leaders of the local bar, which position is readily conceded to him by his associates. As a practitioner he is cautious, vigilant and indefatigable, contesting every point with unyielding tenacity and employing his vast store of legal knowledge in sustaining his positions and attacking those of his adversary. In argument Mr. Clouser is clear, forcible, logical and convincing, his irreproachable personal character and untarnished honor giving him great weight with juries, and his known ability and learning equally impressing the bench. Such a man is a credit to the community, and his life forcibly illustrates what energy and consecutive effort can accomplish when directed and controlled by correct principles and high moral resolves, his character being the expression of a strong, virile nature, and his name is entitled to a conspicuous place in a work of the province assigned to the one in hand.

Mr. Clouser was born in Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, Indiana, October 15, 1874. He is a son of Daniel and Mahala (Hampton) Clouser.

Daniel Clouser was born on January 17, 1833 in Ross county, Ohio. He is a son of John and Margaret (Orick) Clouser, the former born in 1777 in Pennsylvania, from which state he moved to Ohio soon after the close of the war of 1812, in which he served. He remained in Ohio until 1822 when he moved to Indiana, when Daniel Clouser was five years old, and here John Clouser spent the rest of his life, dying in 1868. He was a man of many trades. He ran a saw mill in Ohio and after coming to Indiana he continued



IRA CLOUSER

to operate a saw mill, also a grist mill. These mills or combination mill was located in Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, and patrons came from all over this section of the country. His wife, Margaret Orick, was born in 1771. Her grandmother came from Ireland. The death of Mrs. Margaret Clouser occurred about the time she reached the century mark. Five children were born to John Clouser and wife, Daniel being the only one living at this writing, he having been the youngest in order of birth; the others were named Mary, Alfred, Henry and George, all long since deceased.

Daniel Clouser received what little education he could while growing to manhood amid pioneer environments, attending school in an old log school house with puncheon floor and seats and greased paper for a window pane. He has lived to see Sugar Creek township develop from a veritable wilderness to one of the most advanced farming communities in the state and he has been active in the progress of his community and is one of our most substantial farmers and honored citizens.

On October 6, 1859 Daniel Clouser married Mahala Hampton, who was born on February 7, 1840, in Crawfordsville, Indiana, and was a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Booher) Hampton, her parents being from Tennessee.

Eight children were born to Daniel Clouser and wife, all surviving but one; they were named as follows: Mary, John, Chestley, Sarah is deceased; Frank, Marion, Ira, subject of this sketch; and Grace.

Daniel Clouser has lived in Sugar Creek township seventy-six years, and is therefore perhaps the oldest inhabitant of this part of the county. He has always engaged in general farming and stock raising, also ran the Clouser mill for many years, and was postmaster there quite a long time. He has always been one of the prominent and influential citizens of the northeastern part of the county, and no man is held in higher esteem, for his life has been exemplary in every respect. He is owner of a finely improved and productive farm of four hundred and forty-two acres of valuable land in Sugar Creek and Franklin townships. He remodeled his dwelling some time ago and has a large, pleasant home and a good set of outbuildings. An excellent grade of live stock is always to be seen about his barns and fields.

Politically, Daniel Clouser is a Democrat and has long been a leader in local public affairs. He served as justice of the peace in Sugar Creek township for some time, discharging the duties of the same in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. His decisions were characterized by uniform fairness to all parties and they were seldom reversed at the hands of higher tribunals.

Ira Clouser received a good education in the common schools, the preparatory department of Wabash College and two years in the regular college work here, later attending the Indiana University at Bloomington for a year and a half. In 1900 he began reading law in the office of Johnston & Johnston, and, making rapid progress, was admitted to the bar in 1902. He then established himself in the practice at Ladoga, opening an office there on August 12, 1903. He soon had a good practice there, and became attorney for the Ladoga B. & L. Company. In 1910 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county, and his record was so eminently commendable that he was re-elected to this responsible post in 1912, and is still discharging the affairs of the office in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been connected with a number of important cases in this connection and has been very successful in the trial of the same. One of the most important of these was the Jeffries murder case, in June, 1911. He has been prompt and effectual in the discharge of his duty in bringing about better moral conditions in the city of Crawfordsville and throughout Montgomery county. He has lost but one case during his practice as prosecutor in circuit court.

Fraternally, Mr. Clouser is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Knights Templar, the Order of the Eastern Star, having been worthy patron of the latter, and filled all offices in the Blue Lodge. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple at Indianapolis. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Progressive Order of Sons of America, and the Phi Kappa Psi, the latter a Wabash College fraternity. He is an uncompromising Democrat and has for some years been a local leader in the party.

Mr. Clouser was married on October 26, 1904 to Alice Sands, a lady of many estimable characteristics. She was born, reared and educated in Montgomery county, and is a daughter of Wilson and Mary Sands, a prominent family of Darlington.

ROBERT HAMILTON WILLIAMS.

Among the younger generations of lawyers in Montgomery county who give unusual promise of great future success the name of Robert Hamilton Williams, of Crawfordsville, must stand among the first in the list, for both nature and training seem to have combined in making him an attorney of rare power. All this, however, he takes as a matter of course, having

worked hard, and to those who put forth effort, continued and close, for a long period, success comes not as a surprise but as their legitimate reward. He is a plain, unassuming gentleman who is well liked by all who know him.

Mr. Williams was born on January 10, 1876, at Fincastle, Putnam county, Indiana, and he is a son of James Chrittenden Williams and Mary Alice (Bridges) Williams. The father was born near Mt. Vernon, Kentucky, December 15, 1849. In 1852, when he was three years of age, his parents moved with him to Putnam county, Indiana, and here established themselves on a farm. James C. Williams has also devoted his life to farming with much success, living now on a good farm in Putnam county. Mrs. Williams was a native of Putnam county, her birth having occurred there on November 4, 1855.

Robert H. Williams was reared on the home farm and there he assisted with the general work when a boy, attending the district schools during the winter months. He later attended the high school at Fincastle, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He then entered DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, teaching school one year and attending the university the next, thus being able to defray his own expenses for a higher education. He was in school at DePauw about three years. He then entered the Indiana Law School in Indianapolis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904, having made an excellent record there.

After finishing his education, he came to Crawfordsville and began the practice of his profession in the law office of Schuyler Kennedy, in which he remained for nine months, then went to the office of Whittington & Whittington, working there as law clerk until 1906, when upon the retirement of one of the members of the firm he succeeded him, the firm name becoming thereupon Whittington & Williams. This partnership continued with much success until the death of Mr. Whittington, since which time Mr. Williams has practiced alone, having built up an extensive, ever growing and lucrative patronage, and ranking among the leading attorneys of the local bar, figuring conspicuously in many of the important cases in this section of the state. He has remained a close student and is thus a capable, well informed, cautious and earnest lawyer who guards carefully the interests of his clients, and, being a logical and forceful speaker, he has great influence over juries.

Mr. Williams in his fraternal relations is a member of the Masonic Order, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Tribe of Ben-Hur. Religiously, he is a Universalist, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Williams was married on December 23, 1900, to Winnie Louisa

Stanley, of Fincastle, Indiana. She was born there on January 9, 1880, and is a daughter of Dr. Logan and Angeline (Forsher) Stanley, a well known family of that place. There she grew to womanhood and received her early education. To this union one child has been born—Ward Stanley Williams.

DUMONT M. PECK.

The popular and well known mercantile firm of Warner & Peck in Crawfordsville is deserving of the ever growing prestige which is theirs, because they have given their thousands of pleased customers honest goods and courteous treatment and have sought, so far as possible, to carry the principles of the Golden Rule into their everyday work. They are each men of industry and sound judgment and while laboring for their own advancement have at the same time sought to advance the general welfare of Crawfordsville and Montgomery county.

Dumont M. Peck was born in Newton county, Indiana, January 20, 1877. He is a son of Egbert A. and Gertrude (Morgan) Peck, both of whom are still living in Newton county.

Dumont M. Peck grew to manhood in his native county and there received a good common school education, subsequently entering Wabash College, where he made a splendid record and was graduated with the class of 1900. He then entered the mercantile field in Crawfordsville in partnership with Lee S. Warner, under the firm name of Warner & Peck, and they have continued to the present time with ever increasing success until they carry a large and carefully selected stock at all seasons and have built up an extensive and lucrative trade, many of their customers coming from all parts of the county, and their store is a favorite stopping place with the people of the rural districts for here they find everything pleasant and are accorded uniform courtesy by both management and clerks.

Mr. Peck has been very successful in a business way and he is secretary and treasurer of the Crawfordsville Heating Company, and is second vice-president of the Central States Life Insurance Company. He is also vice-president of the Commercial Association. In all these responsible positions he is giving the utmost satisfaction to all concerned.

Politically, he is a Republican, but has never been especially active in public matters. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, having attained to the Knights Templar degrees, also belongs to the Ancient Arabic

Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple, at Indianapolis. He is a member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. In all of these he takes considerable interest.

Mr. Peck was married in September, 1905, to Juliet A. Warner, and to this union one child has been born, David W., who is now attending school.

JOHN HENRY BEESON, D. D. S.

One of the most promising of the younger professional men of Montgomery county is Dr. John Henry Beeson, a popular and skilled dentist of Crawfordsville. He is already well abreast of the times in all that pertains to his calling, but he is making every effort to learn more of the art of alleviating the ills of suffering humanity in his particular field of endeavor. It has not been so very long ago that a man who devoted his entire attention to the teeth could not be found except in the few largest cities of the country, the country family physician being relied upon to extract with his rusty forceps the aching molar—there was no other thing to do, it was believed; however, for reasons which scientific men are unable to clearly explain, the people of two or three generations ago, or even one, had teeth which did not readily decay, and it was not uncommon for one to reach the Psalmist's three score and ten years with a full set of good teeth. Such a thing today is perhaps very improbable. So we must have skilled men to preserve our teeth, and thus our general health.

Dr. Beeson was born on March 10, 1883, in Marshall, Indiana. He is a son of Stephen K. and Ellen M. Beeson, who are still living in Parke county, having a good home there as a result of their industry and there they are highly respected, being people of industry and honesty.

Dr. Beeson grew to manhood in his native county and there received a good education in the common schools, after which he spent two years at the University of Indiana at Bloomington. Having long entertained a laudable ambition to enter the dental profession he, while yet but a boy, began directing his efforts in this direction, and with a view to perfecting himself in the same, so far as modern methods are concerned, he entered the Indiana Dental College at Indianapolis, where he made a splendid record, and from which institution he was graduated in 1908.

Returning to his native community he at once opened an office at Mar-

shall, Parke county, where he remained a short time and was getting a good start, but seeking a wider field for the exercise of his talents he came to Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, in 1909, and here he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession with ever increasing success, and now enjoys a large and lucrative patronage and is fast taking a position in the front ranks of the leading dentists of the Wabash valley country. He has a neat and sanitary office, fully equipped with all the improved and modern devices and appliances to insure quick and high grade service.

Dr. Beeson is a member of the Masonic Order, including the Royal Arch Masons; also the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of Veterans, and the Delta Sigma Delta at Indianapolis.

On August 23, 1910, Dr. Beeson was married to Winnie Davis, a daughter of George Davis and wife, of Crawfordsville, a well known local family, and here Mrs. Beeson was reared to womanhood and was educated.

The Doctor takes an interest in military affairs, and is the efficient second lieutenant of Company B, Second Infantry, Indiana National Guard.

CHALMERS ELEAZAR FULLENWIDER.

The career of Chalmers Eleazar Fullenwider, who is a well known dealer in real estate and loan business in Crawfordsville, has been a varied and interesting one, and has proved that he can make a success of other lines of endeavor except farming, which has been his chief life work. Although a native of the locality of which this history treats, he spent a quarter of a century of the most active years of his life in the Blue Grass state. His actions have ever been the result of careful and conscientious thought, and when once convinced that he is right, no suggestion of policy or personal profit can swerve him from the course he has decided upon. He has sought to do his full duty in all the relations of life, and he has won and retained the good will of all who know him.

Mr. Fullenwider was born in Brown township, Montgomery county, Indiana, August 19, 1844. He is a son of Eleazar and Lavinia (Allen) Fullenwider. The former was the son of Jacob and Katie (Winters) Fullenwider. Eleazar was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, February 5, 1802, and there he spent his young manhood, being twenty-eight years of age, when, in 1830, he left the "dark and bloody ground" country and came to Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, Indiana, where he entered

one hundred and sixty acres from the government, and remained there four years, then removed to Brown township, where he bought land which he farmed until his death, on May 5, 1871. He became well known among the early-day citizens of the county and was respected for his industry and honesty. In early life he was a Whig, but when that party ceased to exist and the Republican party was formed in the early fifties, he identified himself with that party, with which he remained the rest of his life. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Lavinia Allen in Shelby county, Kentucky, where she was born on October 15, 1802. Her death occurred in Brown township, Montgomery county, Indiana, at an advanced age.

Chalmers E. Fullenwider, of this review, grew to manhood on the home farm, where he worked hard when a boy, and he received his education in the district schools, which he attended during the winter months, later studying at Waveland Academy, where he finished his education in 1866.

In June, 1862, Mr. Fullenwider enlisted in the one-hundred-day service, becoming a member of Company G, Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served very faithfully until in September following. He returned home and began farming and attending school, which he alternated until 1866, then worked steadily on the farm until 1868. In that year he entered the mercantile business in Crawfordsville, conducting the "Enterprise Store" for two years, enjoying a very satisfactory business. He returned to agricultural pursuits, however, in 1870, and in 1874 moved to Shelbyville, Kentucky, where he resided for a period of twenty-five years, making a success of his life work there. In 1900 he came back to Crawfordsville, Indiana, and opened an office for the transaction of real estate and the loan business, and this he has continued to conduct to the present time, with much success, having built up a large and growing business.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, which he joined in Kentucky. He is a Republican, but has never been especially active. He belongs to the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Fullenwider was married to Fannie E. Shipman on May 12, 1868. She was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, on May 13, 1845, and her death occurred on July 22, 1909.

To this union were born four children, namely: James C., who lives in Sumner, Washington; Wesley A., who is clerking in Shelbyville, Kentucky; J. Newton, who lives in Crawfordsville; Francis C., of Los Angeles, California.

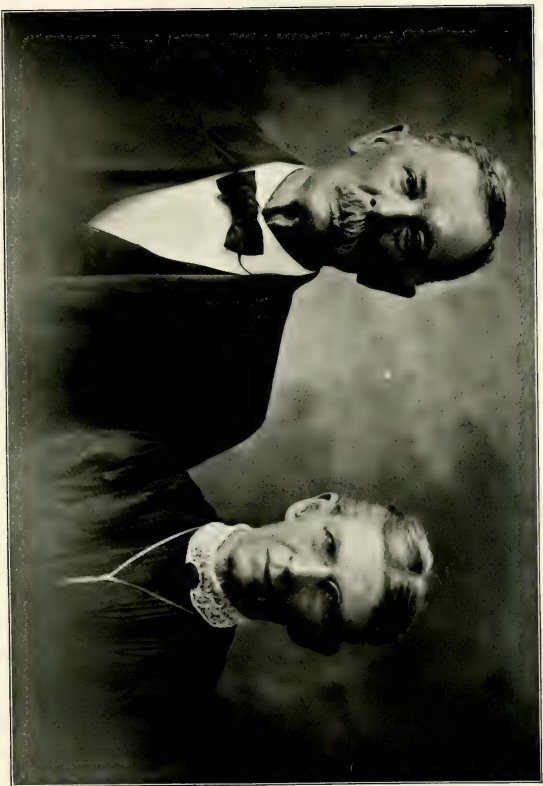
JAMES TAYLOR.

One of the honored pioneer families of Union township, Montgomery county, and one that did a great deal in the early development of the same were the Taylors, one of the best known of the present generation being James Taylor a progressive farmer of Union township, where he has spent his life and where he has lived to see great changes take place. He enjoys the much-appreciated privilege of living on the place where he first opened his eyes to the light of day, which privilege is not vouchsafed to many of us. For no matter if the new home may be more picturesque, in pleasanter environment and where a livelihood may be gained easier, yet it lacks something, a subtle, inscrutable charm, an elusive atmosphere which one finds at the old home place. All this has been fully appreciated by the subject, and he has built a fine home on the site of the original buildings. He has skillfully rotated the crops so that the land has retained its original fertility and productiveness, and he is regarded as one of the best general farmers and most successful stock raisers in his neighborhood.

James Taylor was born in this township and county, on November 17, 1842. He is a son of Brazila and Nancy (Huston) Taylor. Brazila Taylor was born in Tennessee, where he spent his earlier years, and from which state he came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in the early twenties, when the Wabash valley was yet a wilderness, where the log cabins of the first settlers were very few and from which the echo of the Indian huntsman's halloo had scarcely died away. But the elder Taylor was a typical pioneer, a man who braved the wilds with courage and never permitted obstacles to stand in the way, and he was able to foresee a great country here, so he went to work with a will and in due time had established a good home and a fine farm in Union township, where he became well known among the pioneers. He continued farming all his life, dying here in 1850. Mrs. Taylor has also been deceased many years.

James Taylor, of this review, was reared in his native vicinity, and here he found plenty of hard work to do when a boy, being the son of one of the early settlers. In the winter time he attended school in the log school house of the neighborhood.

Mr. Taylor has farmed all his life, each succeeding year finding him further advanced than the preceding, and he is now the owner of four hundred and sixty acres of valuable and well located land, forty acres of which were part of the old homestead, which he has kept well improved and under a



MR. AND MRS. JAMES TAYLOR

high state of cultivation. He has long made a specialty of raising a good grade of hogs, cattle and horses, and no small part of his annual income is derived from this source.

Politically, Mr. Taylor is a Republican, and while he takes much interest in local public affairs he has never had an ambition to be a politician. In religious matters, he belongs to the Christian church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Taylor was married on February 15, 1871, to Elizabeth Miller, and to this union four children have been born, one of whom is deceased; Frank S. and Edna M. are living at home; John L. is farming in Union township, on the old home place; he married Emma Lally, and they have one child, John Robert.

SAMUEL PHELPS TEMPLETON.

This gentleman is one of the many young men on whom will rest the responsibility of the future prosperity of Crawfordsville and Montgomery county, and from all indications he will be a credit to the community, as he is industrious and energetic to a marked degree and gives promise of future influence and usefulness exceeding what has been his in the past. Too much praise cannot be given Mr. Templeton for the industry and discretion which has marked his career, the judgment displayed by him having ever been far beyond his years, and proclaiming him more than an average in business capacity. He is a young man of integrity and worth and stands high in the community.

Samuel Phelps Templeton, well known undertaker and embalmer of Crawfordsville, was born August 24, 1872, at Monmouth, Illinois. He is a son of David Calvin and Harriett (Payne) Templeton, natives of Illinois and Ohio, respectively. The death of the father occurred in 1899, after a successful and honorable life. The mother of our subject is still living, making her home with her children. She is a woman of most commendable personal characteristics and is held in highest regard by all who know her, and proved to be a worthy and faithful helpmeet to her husband.

Samuel P. Templeton had an excellent education, and is a graduate of Hyde Park School, Chicago, and later studied at the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, for some time. Early in life he decided to be an embalmer, and with this end in view he entered Williams' School of Em-

balming in Wisconsin, and there made an excellent record, graduating with the class of 1905.

Thus well equipped for his life work he returned to Bloomington, Indiana, where he remained in this vocation for a period of five years and got a good start in life there. Seeking a larger field for the exercise of his talents he came to Crawfordsville and organized the D. C. Barnhill Company, which is the largest undertaking establishment in western Indiana and does a very extensive and rapidly growing business. They have a neat and modernly equipped establishment, and prompt and high grade service is their aim.

Mr. Templeton is a fine musician, having decided innate talent along this line, and he has spent much time in developing the same, and his wife is an accomplished singer. They are pleasant people to meet and have made a host of friends since taking up their residence in Crawfordsville. She was known in her maidenhood as Clara Halladay, and lived in Chicago. They were married on April 4, 1904.

Mr. Templeton is prominent in fraternal circles. He belongs to the Masonic Order, including the Knights Templars and the Order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, and Pythian Sisters, the Improved Order of Red Men, including Haymakers, the Daughters of Pocahontas, the Tribe of Ben-Hur, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STEELE.

One of the popular and successful native born business men of Crawfordsville, and a worthy scion of one of Montgomery county's honored old families is George Washington Steele, who has for many years conducted a drug store here. He is a man of genial and obliging personality which, added to his known honesty, has rendered him a favorite with a wide circle of acquaintances and we are glad to herein set forth a brief resume of his industrious and commendable life record, for it shows what a man of determination and right principles can accomplish, even in the face of obstacles. And it also shows that a man may be blessed with material success and at the same time maintain a proper integrity in social life and also assist in the general upbuilding of the community in which he resides, for Mr. Steele has ever manifested much interest in the growth of the county seat of the fair county of which this history deals.

The birth of Mr. Steele occurred in city and county on February 16, 1862. He is a son of Charles M. and Eliza H. (Miller) Steele. The father was also a native of Crawfordsville, and from that early period, and even earlier, the name Steele has been a very familiar one in this locality. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas M. and Elizabeth H. Steele. Charles Steele was reared and educated here and he followed farming all his life in his native vicinity, dying in 1870. His wife, Eliza H. Miller, was also a native of Union township, Montgomery county. She was a daughter of William Miller, who came to Union township in the early twenties and had the distinction of building the first house in Crawfordsville, on the present site of the heating plant, and here he established the future home of the family, whose name, like the Steeles, has been a household word here for several generations.

The death of the mother of the subject of this sketch occurred at Sunnyvale, California, in April, 1906, at the time of the great San Francisco earthquake.

George W. Steele grew to manhood at Crawfordsville and he received a good education in the local schools. Early in life he began business for himself, and here in his native city sold drugs for a period of twenty years, enjoying an extensive and lucrative business, but he abandoned that field of endeavor upon the organization of the Crawfordsville Trust Company, taking the important position of manager of the insurance department, which place he still holds, having discharged his duties in an able and satisfactory manner, and the rapidly increasing prestige and importance of this well known concern has been due in very large measure to his able and judicious planning and counsel, and the indomitable energy which he has put into it. He is also a member of the firm of McDonald & Steele, florists, of Crawfordsville, this firm having been organized in 1892, starting with only one acre. Now they occupy eight acres on West Wabash street, and are doing a thriving business that is rapidly increasing. They have modern and well arranged green houses here, where the choicest varieties of commercial flowers are grown. They maintain a downtown office in the Y. M. C. A. building. Their flowers are of such superior quality and they are so prompt and fair in filling orders that their business extends all over Indiana and into Illinois. They hold a very high rank as general florists. This firm was the first to grow roses and carnations in Crawfordsville. Their business now amounts to from twelve thousand dollars to eighteen thousand dollars annually; however, neither of the partners have ever given personal attention to it, but employ a competent manager.

Politically, Mr. Steele is a Republican, but he has never taken a very active interest in political matters, preferring to give his attention to his individual affairs.

Mr. Steele was married on April 10, 1888, to Frances L. Walter, the accomplished daughter of Henry Walter, a well known citizen of Wayne township, this county, and here Mrs. Steele grew to womanhood and received her education.

FIELDEN E. MORIN.

The general appearance of the fine and extensive landed estate of Fielden E. Morin, of Madison township, bespeaks for the proprietor a man of progressive ideas as well as indomitable energy, and one who is thoroughly familiar with every detail of agriculture. His land lies in Tippecanoe county, but he maintains his home at the village of Linden. In a quiet way he has done much to promote the industrial interests of this section of the Wabash country, and every public improvement or private enterprise for the good of the vicinity in which he has long resided finds in him a zealous supporter and liberal patron. He is regarded as one of the best examples of modern twentieth century farming that could be found in the locality of which this history treats, and it is indeed a pleasure to look over his broad acres, well kept, productive fields, substantial, and attractive dwelling and other buildings. He is a man who believes in attending strictly to his own business, and his good name has ever been above the reproach of all.

Mr. Morin was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, December 12, 1862. He is a son of Milton and Rachael (Rice) Morin. The father was born on June 17, 1835, in Ohio, and his death occurred on February 7, 1905. The mother of our subject was born on March 16, 1835, in Montgomery county, and her death occurred on December 25, 1873. Milton Morin came to Montgomery county as a child, received a common school education and was married here, and the mother of our subject taught school in her native locality for a time when a young woman. The father devoted his life successfully to farming. Politically, he was at first a Whig, later a Republican.

Five children were born to Milton Morin and wife, all still living, namely: Fielden, of this review, being the eldest; William, born January

27, 1865; Melvina V., born September 2, 1860; Anna B., born September 13, 1868; Nancy A., born July 24, 1870, is the youngest.

Fielden Morin grew to manhood on the home farm, where he worked hard when growing to manhood, but he found time to receive a good common school education.

Mr. Morin was married on October 24, 1888, to Alma Halstead, who was born in this county July 9, 1869, and here she was reared to womanhood and received a good education in the public schools. She is a daughter of William W. and Rhoda (Coyner) Halstead, both natives of Indiana. The father was born January 10, 1844 and he is still living, making his home at Kirkpatrick. His wife was born on July 22, 1847, and she, too, is still living. They are the parents of eight children, six of whom are living at this writing, namely: Clyde V., born May 4, 1868, died March 29, 1900; Alma, wife of Mr. Morin, of this review; Musetta, born September 4, 1871, died November 8, 1890; William, born September 25, 1873; John Coyner, born July 16, 1876; Ruby, born March 17, 1880; Ernest M., born January 4, 1883; Josiah, born March 29, 1885.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morin, namely: Mabel A., born November 2, 1889, is in college; and Musetta J., born July 5, 1891, is also in college. They are both making splendid records for scholarship and are popular with the young people of their acquaintance.

Mr. Morin began farming for himself when a young man and this has remained his life vocation, paying particular attention to well-bred live stock, and for the past six years he has been raising Chester White hogs, with which he has made a pronounced success, those he offers for sale finding a very ready market, owing to their superior quality. He is the owner of a finely improved and very productive farm of four hundred and eighty acres, nearly all tillable and well tiled and otherwise well improved. This land lies just across the line in Tippecanoe county. There Mr. Morin continued to live, carrying on general farming and stock raising on an extensive scale until in 1904 when he moved to his attractive home in Linden, and there he and his family still reside. He has not, however, been idle during these latter years, but has not been so deeply engrossed in his farm and live stock as previously. His home in Linden is a commodious one, neatly furnished, and in the midst of spacious and attractive surroundings.

Politically, he is a Republican, but he has never been active in public affairs, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his large farming and stock raising pursuits. He attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES S. KELLY.

In examining the records of self-made men, it will inevitably be found that indefatigable industry has constituted the basis of their success. True there are other elements which enter in and conserve the advancement of personal interests, perseverance, discrimination and mastering of expedients, but the foundation of all achievement is earnest, persistent labor. At the outset of his career James S. Kelly, grocer of Crawfordsville, and for many years one of our well known and progressive business men, recognized this fact and he did not seek any royal road to the goal of prosperity and independence, but began to work earnestly and diligently to advance himself, having been thrown on his own resources when quite young, and the result is that he is now numbered among the successful and respected citizens of the city of his choice. It was a bitter experience he had to meet when facing the hard world as a tender boy, yet, such experience is what usually brings out the mettle of the soul and makes success in later life possible, and thus proves a blessing, in most instances, in disguise.

Mr. Kelly was born on September 9, 1850, in Brooklyn, New York, and is a son of Patrick and Mary Kelly, both natives of Ireland, the father being born there in 1808, and when young in years he came to America, locating in Brooklyn, New York, where he worked as a stone mason and contractor. His death occurred in 1857. His wife also grew up in the Emerald Isle, her birth having occurred there in 1814, and there they were married. Her death occurred in 1856.

James S. Kelly was thus left an orphan when seven years of age. He came to Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1859, and worked on a farm near here until 1863, when he went to Vanderburg county, where, he became an employe of a large wholesale shoe business, remaining there eight years, each one finding him further advanced than the preceding year. However, longing for the freedom of the country he went back to the farm in 1871, in Montgomery county, on which he remained until 1881, this ten years as a general agriculturist and stock man being altogether satisfactory. He then came to Crawfordsville and started in the grocery business, in which he remained for a period of eighteen years, enjoying an extensive trade with the city and surrounding country. He was then in the shoe business with his former success for a period of six years. Desiring once again to change his occupation, he abandoned merchandising and took up fire insurance, which he followed for eight years, building up quite an extensive

patronage. Finally, he returned to the grocery business, which he is still engaged in at Crawfordsville, his large, neatly arranged, well kept store being one of the most popular of its kind in the county, and it is always stocked with a choice line of staple and fancy groceries. It is located on West Main street.

Politically, Mr. Kelly is a Republican. He is a member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur and the Knights of Pythias, also the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a member of the official board for the past eighteen years, and treasurer for three years. He was for a period of three years purchasing agent for the Culver Hospital, giving satisfaction to all in this capacity.

Mr. Kelly was married on March 7, 1888, to Sue C. Campbell, of near Cadiz, Ohio. She was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1852. She is a daughter of Thomas Campbell and wife, both of whom are deceased.

ROBERT H. LARRICK.

Robert H. Larrick, well known farmer and stock man of Franklin township, whose span of life, covering sixty-four years, has been passed in Montgomery county, and who stands today as one of the men whose lives have meant something more than to exist and accumulate property and whose impress has helped shape the lives of others toward a fuller realization of the responsibilities of this world, with an earnest desire to secure the ultimate happiness of his neighbors and acquaintances, is eminently deserving of mention in a work of the province of the one in hand, as we shall see by a perusal of the following paragraphs.

Mr. Larrick was born on December 21, 1849, in Montgomery county, Indiana, and he is a son of I. N. and Elizabeth (Tillard) Larrick. The father was born in Ross county, Ohio, May 26, 1819, and his death occurred on January 22, 1887. The mother of our subject was born in Ohio in 1822, and her death occurred on July 31, 1889. These parents grew to maturity in their native state and there received a limited education and were married. They devoted their lives to farming, the father being also a stock buyer. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are still living, namely: John, Robert, and Isaac; Mary, Emma, Horace, and Frank are deceased.

Robert H. Larrick received a common school education and he grew

to manhood on the home farm in this county. On March 6, 1889, he was married to Rose Hollingsworth, who was born in this county on April 18, 1861, and here she grew to womanhood and received a common school education.

Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: John W., born February 25, 1891, is on the home farm; James N., born January 30, 1893; Penson H., born January 13, 1901.

Mr. Larrick has always followed farming in Franklin township, and he has been very successful, being now the owner of a finely improved and productive farm of two hundred and five acres; however, only one hundred and twenty acres are tillable. His land lies just outside the town of Darlington. He has a pleasant home and substantial outbuildings. He handles a good grade of live stock, which he prepares for the market, and this forms no small part of his annual income. He is regarded as one of the most up-to-date general agriculturists in the vicinity of Darlington.

Politically, he is a Democrat, but he has never been especially active in public affairs.

J. W. DICKERSON, M. D.

There is no member of the Montgomery county medical fraternity who occupies a higher position in the estimation of the people than does Dr. J. W. Dickerson, of Wingate. During his many years of practice he has built up a very large patronage and he is regarded as a safe and honest general practitioner who is well abreast of the times and he is kept very busy. He realized early that there is a purpose in life and that there is no honor not founded on worth and no respect not founded on accomplishment. He has never depended upon others to do what he himself should do. While engaged in the prosecution of his own chosen work, he has never been neglectful of the general welfare of the people of his locality and he has won and retained the esteem of all who know him.

Dr. Dickerson was born on June 17, 1853 in Hendricks county, Indiana, near Danville. He is a son of Griffith and Elizabeth (Roy) Dickerson. The doctor's father was born in Virginia in 1811. He left the Old Dominion when a child and settled with the rest of the family in Hendricks county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood, was educated in the pioneer schools and he devoted his life to farming and stock raising.



DR. J. W. DICKERSON AND FAMILY

The following children were born to Griffith Dickerson and wife, only three of whom are still living; they were named, John, Thomas, Rebecca, Walker, Mrs. Mary Ross, Mrs. Amy Laton, George, Dr. J. W. (our subject), Frederick; the next two were twins, and the youngest child died in infancy.

Dr. Dickerson received a good common school education, later taking a course at Central College, at Indianapolis, and finally studied at the American Medical College in Cincinnati, remaining there four years and making an excellent record for scholarship.

Dr. Dickerson was married on September 24, 1884, at Danville, Illinois, to Vona Chauncey, who was born on October 24, 1861. She is a daughter of David and Rosa (Webster) Chauncey, the former now deceased but the mother is still living.

To the Doctor and wife one child has been born, namely: Roy C., who married Lula Crane, of Wingate, and they live in this place, he being engaged in business here. They have one child, John William.

Dr. Dickerson started out in life on a farm. On September 1, 1876, he enlisted in the United States army, under Capt. F. W. Benteen, in Company H, Seventh Regiment, Western Cavalry, at Indianapolis. He at once became a member of the expedition that was sent to the hostile Indian country of the West, and he was in the campaign down the Missouri river that fall for the purpose of disarming the Indians that were supposed to have engaged in the battle of the Little Big Horn, in Montana, the preceding June. The Seventh cavalry was commanded by Col. S. D. Sturgis. They were in the Yellowstone expedition in 1877 under the command of Col. N. A. Miles, being then in the Fifth Infantry. In 1878 our subject was with the troops that escorted the Cheyenne Indians as far as the Black Hills, being then under the command of Lieut.-Col. E. Otis. The Seventh Cavalry in 1879 changed from Fort A. Lincoln, to Fort Meade in the Black Hills. In 1880 our subject was a scout for twenty days in pursuit of the hostile Indians on the Little Missouri river, under Col. F. W. Benteen. In 1881 he was in camp on the Little Missouri river, protecting that country from the hostile Indians, and in August of that year Dr. Dickerson was honorably discharged. He proved, according to his comrades, to be a very courageous and faithful soldier, and he took part in a number of important campaigns against the Indians who gave the government so much trouble in those days. The doctor talks most interestingly of his experiences in the wild West thirty-five years ago. After his career in the army he returned to the East and went into the drug business in Illinois, later he began the practice of medicine and surgery in Rush county,

Indiana, where he built up a very large patronage. He came to Montgomery county on January 1, 1894, and here he has remained to the present time, maintaining a well equipped office at the town of Wingate, Coal Creek township. He has a large and constantly growing practice and has been very successful as a general practitioner and surgeon.

Dr. Dickerson is a Democrat and is a loyal supporter of his party's principles. In religious matters he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally belongs to the Masonic Order at Wingate, the Knights of Pythias at Wingate, and the Tribe of Ben-Hur.

S. A. HAMPTON.

Franklin township, Montgomery county, has no more painstaking or skillful tiller of the soil than S. A. Hampton, who is deserving of rank among our best citizens, a statement in which all who have known him well during his life-long residence in this locality will readily acquiesce. For while laboring for his individual advancement, he has not been neglectful of his larger duties as a neighbor and citizen, always being willing to assist a brother toiler on the highway of life and to do his little part in keeping public affairs as pure as possible, not being of those, pessimistically inclined, who believe that the "purification of politics is an iridescent dream." On the other hand, he has faith in the future, believing that the right and harmony must eventually prevail, however great may be the obstacles.

Mr. Hampton was born in this county on February 8, 1868. He is a son of Samuel and Phoebe (Guntle) Hampton. The father was born in Tennessee on February 20, 1828, and his death occurred on April 12, 1907. The mother was born in Indiana on August 13, 1826, and her death occurred on August 28, 1889. These parents each grew up in their respective communities and received meager educational training in the old-fashioned schools. The father devoted his life to farming. Politically, he was a strong Democrat.

Eleven children were born to Samuel Hampton and wife, nine of whom are still living.

S. A. Hampton received a common school education. In August, 1887, he was married to Ida Walton, who was born in Montgomery county on October 8, 1870. She is a daughter of Ayre Walton and wife, the father

having come from Jennings county. Mrs. Hampton received a common school education.

Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Cecil B., born September 25, 1888, married Flora Heffner, and they live on the Woody farm in Sugar Creek township; Ernest, born November 29, 1890, is living on the home farm, assisting his father with the work.

Mr. Hampton has devoted his life to general farming and stock raising; however, he was in business for awhile at Thorntown, later returning to Montgomery county and resumed farming, which he has carried on to the present day. He owns one place of eighty-five and twenty-four one-hundredths acres. His land is well improved and all tillable, and on his place stands a comfortable dwelling and convenient outbuildings. In connection with general farming he handles a good grade of live stock.

Politically, he is a Democrat and is loyal to the colors whether in defeat or victory. In 1910 he was placed on the advisory board of Franklin township.

WILLIAM SIMPSON HARDING.

We are glad to note in this series of biographical articles that so many of the progressive citizens of Montgomery county have been born and reared here, for this is an indication of at least two things, namely, that they are men of keen discernment, being able to see and appreciate present-day conditions as they are and that the county is indeed one of the favored sections of the great Hoosier commonwealth, else these people would have sought opportunities elsewhere. As it is, they did not need to heed the call of the wanderlust that is heard at some stage or other in the lives of all young men. It very frequently leads them to forsake the "land of milk and honey", and go in search of a never-to-be-obtained oasis of a mirage, ultimately finding instead the barren, sand-swept waste of a Sahara, often, too, after it is too late to return and establish themselves in their own native heath. William Simpson Harding, who is connected with the county surveyor's office as field engineer, is one of the large number of boys of Montgomery county who have had the good judgment to remain right at home and devote their energies to the things with which they are most familiar, and labor among the people who know them and whom they know, hence they have had a better opportunity of ultimately attaining the ever-sought-for guerdon—success.

Mr. Harding was born in Union township, Montgomery county, Indi-

ana, May 7, 1869. He is a son of John A. and Elizabeth W. (Farrow) Harding. The father was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, September 7, 1835, and came to Montgomery county with his parents when a lad and here grew to manhood and received his education. He was a son of Josiah Harding, who was born in Maryland in the year 1801. The latter resided in his native state until attaining his twentieth year, when with his father Nathan he removed to Shelby county, Kentucky. Josiah Harding married Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Ellis Miller, who was a farmer and stock raiser in Kentucky, to which state he removed from Virginia about the year 1821. In 1835 Josiah Harding came to Putnam county, Indiana, locating in Greene township, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres, and lived there for about two years when he settled in Putnam county, which was his home for twenty years. At the expiration of that time he moved to a farm two miles south of Crawfordsville, where he died in April, 1889. His wife, who was born March 12, 1806, died. Josiah Harding was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was, politically a Republican. He owned two hundred and forty acres of land in Montgomery county at the time of his death. His family consisted of five children, four of whom grew to maturity, among them the following: Charles W., who became a merchant; John A., father of the subject of this sketch; Henry W., who also became a farmer.

John A. Harding devoted most of his life to farming, but was for some time in the mercantile business in Crawfordsville, also in Leavenworth, Kansas. He is now living retired. He and Elizabeth W. Farrow were married in 1864. She was born in Putnam county, Indiana, March 10, 1844, and her death occurred in 1904.

William S. Harding received a common school education, and he spent three years in Wabash College, after which he clerked in Crawfordsville, for a period of ten years, for Smith & Morgan, druggists, giving them eminent satisfaction. He then entered the county surveyor's office, and has since been connected with it as field engineer. He has filled this position in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned. He is familiar with every phase of this line of endeavor.

Fraternally, Mr. Harding is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Blue Lodge, also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In religious matters he is a member of the Methodist church, and politically is a Republican.

Mr. Harding was married on September 22, 1906 to Maude McIntosh, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, June 5, 1877. Here she grew to womanhood and was educated.

DR. M. H. LIDIKAY.

In reading over the record of the lives of many of the leading citizens of a county one becomes impressed with the fact that certain families show at the outset their strong inclinations toward books and learning generally, or in at least keeping up with the times on current topics. Among the farming community it is the rule, and not the exception, to find ordinary educations, but occasionally a family is met with that rises above the others in the scale of education and the capacity to grasp the larger questions of mental improvement. Such families are numerous in Montgomery county, and it is a sign that this locality is equal to any in the state in point of citizenship. One such is that represented by the subject of this sketch, Dr. M. H. Lidikay, well known veterinary physician, of Darlington, a man who is in every way deserving of the large material success and the high regard of his neighbors which he enjoys for his life has been one of industry and honor.

Dr. Lidikay was born on September 13, 1872, in Montgomery county, Indiana. He is a son of George E. and Mary (Grayville) Lidikay. The father was born in 1839 in Kentucky. For a full history of the Lidikay and Grayville families the reader is directed to the sketches of J. E. Lidikay and Josephus Grayville, appearing elsewhere in this work. The father of our subject is still living, making his home in Kansas. The mother of the Doctor was born in Virginia and her death occurred in April, 1902. George E. Lidikay has always followed general farming, but is now leading a retired life. His family consisted of nine children, seven of whom are still living.

Dr. Lidikay grew to manhood on the home farm, where he made himself generally useful in his boyhood days, and he received a good common school education, later attending the Toronto Veterinary School at Toronto, Canada, where he made an excellent record and from which he was graduated with the class of 1907.

He made his start on the farm, later engaged in business in Ladoga for awhile, then took up the study of veterinary surgery, and after proper preparation began the practice of his profession at Darlington, where he has since remained. He enjoys a large and rapidly growing patronage and has made a great success of his vocation, being regarded as one of the best in his line in the county, and he is kept very busy. He keeps well up with the times in all that pertains to his profession and is well equipped

with instruments and apparatus for prompt and high grade service. He owns an attractive, modernly appointed nine-roomed dwelling in Darlington, and nearby, on the rear of his lot, is a substantial and convenient cement office and hospital.

Politically, he is a Democrat, and, in fraternal affairs belongs to the Masonic Order at Darlington.

On June 25, 1901, Dr. Lidikay married Mertie Lee Foster, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, July 24, 1875. She grew to womanhood here and received her education in the common and high schools, and later she attended college at Covington, Indiana. She is a daughter of Henry Allen and Mattie E. (Allen) Foster.

To our subject and wife three children have been born, two of whom are still living; they were named Mary Helen, the first born, is deceased; Henry A., born March 18, 1907; Harry Davis, born April 12, 1910.

RICHARD C. HARPER.

Few men of a past generation in Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, sought any harder to advance the general good of his locality than the late Richard C. Harper, a man whom to know was to admire and respect, for he was the possessor of that peculiar combination of attributes which results in the attainment of much that is worth while in this world. He aimed to be progressive in what he did, was always in sympathy with enterprises having for their object the common good, and his influence was invariably exerted on the right side of every moral issue. Like all men of positive character and independence of mind, he was outspoken in what he considered right, and his convictions were such that his neighbors and fellow-citizens knew well his position on all questions of a political, moral, and religious nature. His private life was exemplary and his amiable character and many virtues made him popular with all who knew him, and his passing away was regretted by all.

Mr. Harper was born on June 19, 1849, in Hamilton county, Ohio, but most of his life was spent in Montgomery county, Indiana, whither he was brought from the old Buckeye state, when six months old, by his parents, Silas and Mary Jane (Allen) Harper. They were both natives of Ohio, the father having been born in Hamilton county, and there grew to manhood, and when the Civil war came on was a soldier for the Union, and died

while in the service. He had devoted his life to farming. The subject's parents had four children, only one of whom is now living; they were Elizabeth and Mary, both deceased; Angeline, living; and Richard C., subject of this memoir.

Richard C. Harper grew to manhood on the home place in this county and there he made himself generally useful during his boyhood days. He received a common school education. On October 21, 1875, he married Mahala Holloway. She was born in Clinton county, Indiana, on August 8, 1857. She is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Truett) Holloway. The father was born in this county, and he died in 1896. The mother was born in Clinton county, Indiana, and her death occurred in Clinton county in 1855. Mrs. Harper grew to womanhood in her native community and received a common school education.

Seven children, five of whom are still living, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harper, namely: Charles, born September 10, 1876, died February 7, 1902; Florence, born August 28, 1878, married Charles Hall, and they live in Urbana, Illinois; Clifford, born November 21, 1881, died October 18, 1900; Clella, born April 20, 1883, married Francis Hutchings, and they live in Champaign, Illinois; Wallace, born December 19, 1885, married Edna Hunt, and they live in Indianapolis; Lester B., born on July 9, 1887, is attending Wabash College in Crawfordsville; Harry, born March 19, 1889, lives on the home farm.

Richard C. Harper began farming for himself early in life and that continued to be his vocation until his death, carrying on general farming and stock raising on his finely improved and productive farm of one hundred and forty acres, all tillable but about twenty acres of woods and pasture. Since his death, which occurred on October 29, 1905, Mrs. Harper has been operating the farm in a manner that has brought gratifying results, successfully carrying out the plans her husband had inaugurated and keeping up the excellent improvements which he made.

Mr. Harper was contented to spend his life at home, looking after his family and his farm, and thus he never took much part in public affairs, merely being a consistent voter of the Republican ticket. Fraternally, he belonged to the Knights of Pythias at Darlington. He served the people of Sugar Creek township very faithfully as justice of the peace for a period of twelve years. His decisions were known for their fairness to all parties, and he ever sought to do the right as he saw and understood it in the light of duty. He was an earnest church worker; in fact, was a pillar in the

local Methodist Episcopal congregation, of which he was long a member, a trustee and class leader. Neither his sincerity nor his honesty were ever assailed, and he merited in every way the high esteem that was accorded him by all who knew him.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT.

We rarely find two persons in everyday life who attribute their success in their different spheres to similar qualities. Hard work and plodding industry paved the way for one, good judgment and a keen sense of value for another, intuition and a well balanced mind for a third. An admixture of some of the qualities above named, emphasized by hard work, has been responsible for the success of William Endicott, the popular and widely known restaurant proprietor of Crawfordsville, in his battle for the spoils of victory, these winning attributes having descended from a sterling ancestry who played no inconspicuous part in the early history of Montgomery county, having done their share of the rough work necessary to redeem the fertile fields from the wild state in which the first settlers found them and it is to such as these that we of today are greatly indebted for the good farms, the thriving towns and the good schools and churches to be found in every community.

William Endicott was born in Franklin township, Montgomery county, Indiana, and he is a son of George and Amanda A. Endicott, a highly respected family who lived on a farm in that locality, and there the subject grew to manhood, assisted with the general work about the place when a boy and received a common school education. At an early age it became necessary for him to shift for himself. This early responsibility proved to be the making of him, although at the time somewhat severe, but it fostered in him self-reliance, fortitude, courage and perseverance. He first started to learn the machinist's trade, and with this end in view began working in Lyle & Smith's Foundry in Crawfordsville, later securing employment at the City Bottling Works. He then became a waiter in a restaurant at Crawfordsville Junction. He was enthusiastic over the work and made rapid progress. He later worked at the Union depot in Terre Haute, then returned to Crawfordsville Junction in the same capacity, working for Charles Smith. He had by this time determined upon the restaurant business for his life work, and had not only mastered the ins and outs of the same but had saved his money and was thus enabled to purchase, on January 18, 1893 what was known as



WILLIAM ENDICOTT

the Big Four restaurant, at the corner of Plum and Franklin streets, Crawfordsville. He and Mr. Smith buying the same in partnership, they continued to manage it successfully until 1904, when Mr. Endicott obtained charge of all dining cars between Columbus, Ohio, and Peoria, Illinois, taking active charge of the same on December 31, 1904, and he remained in that capacity until November 31, 1906, having made a financial success of the proposition and winning the hearty approbation of the traveling public. In January, 1906, he opened a restaurant on Main street, Crawfordsville, now known as the Northern Cafe. This is regarded as the principal and most popular restaurant in this city, Mr. Endicott having made a great success here where others failed. He makes a specialty of game and sea foods in season, and his motto is cleanliness and prompt service. Everything about the place is sanitary, inviting, systematic and up-to-date, in fact, this well patronized cafe would be a credit to cities much larger than Crawfordsville. He is deserving of a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished in the face of obstacles, and he is well liked by all who know him.

Mr. Endicott, although a very busy man, takes an abiding interest in public affairs, and during the recent national campaign was a prime factor, locally, in the Progressive movement, and he had the distinction of serving as a delegate to the national convention of that party in Chicago. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 493; also the Loyal Order of Moose, Tribe of Ben-Hur, the Eagles and Owls.

Mr. Endicott was married on March 21, 1893 to Minnie A. Doyle, a native of Montgomery county, her birth having occurred in Union township, where her parents were well and favorably known, and where she grew to womanhood and was educated. To this union two children were born, Herman and Darrell, both in school.

FRANK W. WAUGH.

One of the most enterprising of the younger generation of farmers of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, who has believed from the outset of his career that "the wisdom of yesterday is sometimes the folly of today," and that while the methods of our grandfathers in tilling the soil were all right in their day, yet in the twentieth century we are compelled to adopt new methods and farm along different lines, in view of the fact that conditions of climate, soil, grains, etc., have changed since the days of the

pioneers, is Frank W. Waugh. He has been a close observer of modern methods and is a student at all times of whatever pertains to his chosen life work, and he has therefore met with encouraging success all along the line, and, judging from his past record, he will undoubtedly achieve much in the future years and take his place among the leading agriculturists of a community noted for its fine farms and adroit husbandmen.

Mr. Waugh was born on March 13, 1872, in the township and county where he still resides. He is a son of Milton B. and Sarah E. (Saulsbury) Waugh. The father was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, and his death occurred on December 20, 1904. The mother was born also in this county, and she was called to her rest on August 30, 1892. These parents grew to maturity in this locality, received common school educations and here they were married. They each represented old families, highly respected and well known in the pioneer epoch. Milton B. Waugh devoted his life to general farming in his native locality, and became well known as a raiser of well bred stock. Politically, he was a Republican and took an active interest in public affairs, being influential locally in his party. His family consisted of seven children, named as follows: James M., Emma O., John M., Mary L., Martha, Clara B., and Frank W., of this review, who is the youngest.

Frank W. Waugh grew to manhood on the home farm in Sugar Creek township, and there he attended the common schools, later was a pupil for some time in Valparaiso College, Valparaiso, Indiana. On December 26, 1895, he married Eleanor Stuckey, a representative of a well known family, an account of whose ancestry will be found on another page of this volume under the caption of Warren L. Stuckey. Mrs. Waugh grew to womanhood in her native county and received a good education in the common schools.

Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Mary Marie, born October 7, 1896; and Sarah Myrl, born August 26, 1908, are both attending school.

Mr. Waugh has always farmed in his native township, and he has met with a large measure of success as a general farmer and stock raiser. He makes a specialty of raising Hereford cattle and general bred live stock. He owns one hundred and sixty-four acres in this township and twenty-one and one-fourth acres in Clinton county. Of the home place, all is tillable but about ten acres. It is well tiled and otherwise well improved, and on it stands a good dwelling and outbuildings.

Politically, Mr. Waugh is a Republican, and has been more or less active in public affairs. He was trustee of his township for one term, from 1905 to 1909. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order of Colfax, and religiously, he attends the Methodist church at Colfax.

J. E. DYKES.

The life of the twentieth century farmer is quite different from that of the tiller of the soil during the century that has only recently passed. Improved farming machinery is very largely responsible for this change, this improvement of condition, and yet if the present-day agricultural implements had been known to our grandfathers they would not have had the money to purchase them, for everybody was poor in those days. Another thing, the soil was at that time being redeemed from the wild state and was unsuited to the use of modern machinery.

One of the successful young farmers of Sugar Creek township who is keeping abreast of the times is J. E. Dykes, who was born on December 9, 1878, in the township and county where he still resides. He is a son of James and Louisa (Smith) Dykes. The father was born on April 11, 1841, five miles from Atlanta, Georgia, and there he grew to manhood and received his education, removing from there in 1865 to Boone county, Indiana, and subsequently coming to Montgomery county, and here establishing the permanent home of the family. His death occurred on December 29, 1910. He had been very successful as a general farmer. For a fuller mention of him the reader is directed to the sketch of Arthur Paddack, appearing elsewhere in this work.

Nine children were born to James Dykes and wife, namely: Samuel A., born October 23, 1869; Mrs. Joanna Boots, born July 4, 1871; Robert Martin, born December 6, 1873; Abner, born July 23, 1875, died August 9, 1900; Olive May, who married a Mr. Paddack, was born April 6, 1877; James E., subject of this sketch; Donnie Belle, born October 9, 1880, died August 21, 1882; Mary Catherine, born May 21, 1882; Stella Flossie, born February 17, 1885, died September 23, 1910.

J. E. Dykes received a common school education. He has been twice married, first, on March 23, 1899, to Stella Ollinger, who was born in Brown's Valley, this county, on November 4, 1873, and died July 10, 1902. Subsequently, Mr. Dykes married Carrie Johnson, on March 5, 1903. She

was born on April 11, 1876. She is a daughter of Thomas H. and Alabama (Gray) Johnson.

Two children were born of the subject's first union, namely: Gladys M., born December 27, 1899, and Clarence M., born November 13, 1900, are both in school. There has been no issue of the second union.

Mr. Dykes has always farmed in Sugar Creek township, carrying on general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of good breeds of live stock, which finds a very ready market owing to their superior quality. He moved to his present farm in the fall of 1879. It is the old home place, and consists of one hundred and eighteen acres, all but six acres of which is under cultivation and it can all be tilled. It is well tiled, well fenced and otherwise well improved.

Politically, Mr. Dykes is a Republican, and he belongs to the Christian church. He is a trustee of the church, and is superintendent of the Sunday school.

JOHN ARTHUR PADDACK.

John Arthur Paddack, a representative citizen of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, belongs to the number who are today among its most enlightened and enterprising farmers. Beginning at the lowest round of the ladder, he has aimed high in his chosen vocation, and by ever looking upward, relying on his own responsibility, he has gradually worked his way through life until now he can begin to see the dawn of the time when he can be free from the daily cares and responsibilities that "fret and wear the soul," according to the poet, for life's work, while in a measure pleasurable, is to most, irksome and monotonous, and that man is, or should be, happy, who, when the autumn of life comes, can take things easy, looking backward on his career of industry and accomplishment.

Mr. Paddack was born on March 24, 1871, in Madison township, Montgomery county. He is a son of Josiah and Caroline (Husted) Paddack. The father was born in Union county, Indiana, October 18, 1845, and his death occurred on January 2, 1877. The mother was born in Union county, this state, in 1845, and is still living in Darlington, Indiana. Their parents grew up in their native community and received common school educations, and they spent their lives on the farm, Mr. Paddack having been a large farmer and stock raiser, and he was the first to bring fine short-horn cattle to this county, and he was one of the best known and most successful

stock men here in his day. He was a loyal Republican, but not a public man, preferring to stay pretty close to his farm and home. His family consisted of five children, namely: Clyde, John Arthur, Cora L., Frank B., and Josie.

John A. Paddack was reared on the home farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy. He received a good education in the common schools, and on March 20, 1895, he was united in marriage to Olive M. Dykes, who was born in Montgomery county, April 6, 1877. She is a daughter of James A. and Louisa A. (Smith) Dykes. The father was born April 11, 1841, and his death occurred on December 29, 1910. He was a native of Georgia. We quote the following from a local paper, printed at the time of the death of Mrs. Paddack's mother:

"Louisa A. Smith was born in Mississippi, November 17, 1844, and died at her home, two miles west of Calfax, Indiana, August 27, 1901, aged fifty-six years, nine months and ten days. She was married to James Dykes January 16, 1869. To them were born nine children, seven of whom, with the husband, survive her, a son dying a little more than a year ago and a daughter in infancy. For several years Mrs. Dykes had been a great sufferer, and her death had been apprehended for some time.

"Although in pain almost beyond human endurance, when not under the influence of medicine, she was conscious and greeted her friends with a smile and kind word, and when asked how she was would say, 'I am resting, or did rest easy,' which ever it might be, never complaining but always patient and often thinking and suggesting things to be done for other sufferers.

"She united with the Christian church at Colfax in June, 1900, and it was a great pleasure to her to worship there when her health permitted. On the afternoon of the last meeting day her pastor and the choir came to her home and prayed and sang. She listened with tears rolling down her cheeks and looking into the face of one of the watchers after her eyes had been raised heavenward, said, 'I am all right.'

"She was ready to go and often wished for death to relieve her of her misery. She is not dead but sleepeth, and if we could raise the veil and look into eternity a frail hand would beckon us on. Some day we'll cross the dark waters and meet mother with arms outstretched to welcome us to our Saviour's home."

To John A. Paddack and wife one child was born, Reed D. Paddack, born April 29, 1899, who is now in school.

Mr. Paddock has always engaged in farming and stock raising. He owns one hundred and twenty acres in Sugar Creek township, which is all tillable but three or four acres. It is fairly well tiled and otherwise improved and he has a comfortable home. He is making a specialty of Barred Plymouth Rock chickens and Poland China hogs.

Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order at Darlington, and is a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association. He is a member of the Potato Creek Methodist Episcopal church, and is superintendent of the Sunday school there. Politically, he is a Progressive.

DAVID MYER.

David Myer, one of the enterprising farmers of Wayne township, Montgomery county, is one about whom it is a pleasure to write. He is modest in his opinion of himself, not claiming the worth and importance that others are ready and anxious to ascribe to him. He is quiet and unassuming in manner, as such characters always are, and holds the high place which has been given him in the public favor by right of what he is, and not of what he claims. It is a grateful task to write of such an one, and the only danger is, that sufficient merit will not be ascribed; yet the hearts of his friends, and they are very many, will supply any lack of words on the part of the writer, or any failure to express happily the true thought.

Mr. Myer was born in Ohio on October 13, 1845. He is a son of William and Hannah (Kimball) Myer. The father was a native of Ohio, where he grew to manhood, was educated and spent his earlier years, coming to Fountain county, Indiana, in 1853, where he lived nine years, then removed to Jones county, Iowa, where he spent the rest of his life, dying there many years ago. He spent his entire life on a farm, was a hard worker and an honest man. His family consisted of ten children, named as follows: Benton, who lives in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; David, of this review; Jane, William, Evelyn, and John are all deceased; Julia and Emma are living; Mary is deceased; Albert lives in Oklahoma City.

David Myer grew to manhood on the home farm and assisted with the general work on the same when a boy. He received a good common school education in the schools of Cain township, Fountain county. Early in life he took up farming, and has remained active in the same to the present time. He is the owner of a well improved and productive farm of one

hundred and sixty acres in Wayne township, where he carries on general farming and stock raising. He has a comfortable home and convenient out-buildings.

Mr. Myer was married on February 1, 1866, to Maria Bever, daughter of Henery and Mary (Heiston) Bever. They were early settlers of Fountain county, the family having been well known there since the pioneer days.

Nine children have been born to our subject and wife, named as follows: Ellen, Alice, David, Emma, Martha, Harry, Howard, Henry and Bertha.

Mr. Myer is a member of the advisory board of his township. While living in Fountain county he was one of the county commissioners for a period of three years, and was also justice of the peace for a period of twelve years. As a public servant, he has ever been most faithful in the discharge of his duty and has given eminent satisfaction to all concerned. He is a member of the New Light Christian church.

WILLIAM SNOW.

William Snow, widely known and highly respected as one of the most energetic, self-reliant and enterprising citizens of Madison township, Montgomery county, has for several years been intimately associated with the best interests and upward progress of his neighborhood, and to his assistance is due many of the valuable and permanent improvements of the locality, for he has taken much interest in the affairs of his adopted community and has made many warm friends since coming here.

Mr. Snow was born in Vermillion county, Illinois, April 17, 1866. He is a son of Abner and Ellen (Ashmore) Snow, both natives of Illinois, where they grew to maturity, were educated and married. The paternal grandfather of our subject came from Vermont to Vermillion county, Illinois, in a very early day, being among the pioneer settlers there. The Snow family has been one of the best known in that county from the days of the first settlers to the present.

Five children were born to Abner Snow and wife, namely: Albert, Jessie, William (our subject), Lucias, and Bertha. They are all living at this writing.

William Snow grew to manhood in Vermillion county, Illinois, and

there he received his education in the common schools. Early in life he took up farming and soon had a good start in life, and he continued to follow general agricultural pursuits with much success until 1910, when he moved to Montgomery county, locating in Madison township, where he still resides, owning a well improved and productive farm of one hundred and eighty-one acres, with a good dwelling and good outbuildings.

Mr. Snow was married on February 27, 1889, to Julia Chandler, daughter of James and Zerelda (Bennett) Chandler. They were natives of Kentucky, where they grew to maturity, were educated and married, and from there they came to Vermillion county, Illinois, in an early day and became well established through their industry.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Snow, namely: Orval, Vohn, Ura, Varmen, Fay, and Thelma.

Politically, Mr. Snow is a Republican, but he has never sought or held public office. Fraternally, he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons at Linden; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Fairmount, Illinois; and the Modern Woodmen of America at Jamaica, Illinois.

FRANK STACKHOUSE, M. D.

One often hears the assertion, "This is an age of specialists." And the familiar sentence is certainly a true and incontrovertable one. It has not been so very long ago when "jack of all trades" was as common as the first quoted line, now one seldom hears it. The professional man, especially, the same as the mechanic, that does not specialize wins no more than mediocre success, if that, for competition is relentlessly fierce everywhere and he who covets pronounced success in anything must be able to do whatever he undertakes not only better but with greater despatch than his competitors. A few decades ago when a person received from some of the comparatively few medical colleges of the land his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was supposed to be able to correct most all kinds of the ills of which flesh is heir and he was called upon for everything. He did the best he could, according to his limited knowledge, and as might have been expected that "best" was miserable failure in many cases. But science, one of the most potent of modern gods to which humanity of the twentieth century bows, arose from his lethargic repose of centuries and cried, "Onward," and today we note a wonderful transformation. In no one branch of science, perhaps, has there



DR. FRANK STACKHOUSE

been greater development and specialization than in medicine. The old family doctor no longer treats all ills. We go to many different specialists, and, of course, get quick and, as a rule, satisfactory results.

One of the most successful and widely known specialists in Montgomery county is Dr. Frank Stackhouse, of Crawfordsville, who maintains a splendidly equipped and popular sanitarium here, to which hundreds of patients annually come, and they are all unstinted in their praise of the Doctor and his rapidly growing institution.

Dr. Stackhouse was born on May 2, 1865, in Orange county, Indiana. He is a son of Sanford and Lydia (Harris) Stackhouse. The father was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, in 1828, and the mother's birth occurred in Orange county, Indiana, in 1830. She grew to womanhood in her native county, was educated and married there. Sanford Stackhouse was a well educated man, and he followed school teaching as a life work, in which he was very successful, his services being in great demand wherever he was known. His death occurred at Decatur, Illinois, at which city his wife also died.

Dr. Stackhouse received excellent educational advantages. After passing through the common schools and spending one year in the normal at Terre Haute he began life for himself by teaching school, which he followed with much success and satisfaction to all concerned for a period of seven years. Finally, tiring of the school room and believing that his true bent lay in another direction, he began the study of medicine, in which he made rapid progress. In 1893 he entered a medical school in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he made a splendid record, and was graduated in 1896. He first began practice at Cates, Indiana, remaining there for a period of thirteen years, during which he enjoyed a wide and ever growing patronage. Then he took a special course of one year in chronic diseases, after which he located in Crawfordsville, where he has since remained and has gradually built up one of the most satisfactory practices of any of the local medical men and now has an eighteen-room sanitarium, well arranged, sanitary, convenient and equipped with every modern and approved device and apparatus for the successful carrying on of his special line of practice. He now does only office practice, confining himself to the treatment of catarrhal and chronic diseases. He is meeting with pronounced success, and hundreds of patients who emerge annually from his now noted sanitarium are unstinted in their praise of this benefactor of the human race.

Fraternally, the Doctor is a Mason, having attained the degree of

Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the United Brethren church.

Dr. Stackhouse was married to Lula A. Marshall, of Fountain county, Indiana, in February, 1900. She grew to womanhood in this locality and received a good education here. To this union one child has been born, Doris B., who is in school.

GEORGE MAHOY.

We are glad to write of a man who has lived for something more than the mere hoarding of dollars, although it would seem that necessity makes this the first requirement, but in supplying our natural wants it is not necessary to neglect all other of life's good things, such as helping one's neighbors, cultivating the mind, making better the moral and spiritual attributes and, in short, living as the Creator intended for us to live. One of the highly respected families of Montgomery county, whose members have tried to do their full duty in the affairs of the locality since they came here in the pioneer epoch is the Mahoy family, who are certainly deserving of our attention at this time, one of the best known of the present generation being George Mahoy, successful farmer of Sugar Creek township, whose name forms the caption of this sketch.

Mr. Mahoy was born in this township and county on April 5, 1856, and here he has been content to spend him life. He is a son of George and Lydia (Daugherty) Mahoy. These parents were both born in the state of Ohio, the father in 1820. There they grew to maturity, received meager educations, and were married, and they spent their lives engaged in farming, coming to Montgomery county in an early day and establishing the permanent home of the family in Sugar Creek township. The death of the father occurred on April 5, 1875. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Margaret Hulvey, Mrs. Alice Cook, Mrs. Vena Gray, Mrs. Iva Boots, Joe, and George, of this review.

Mr. Mahoy was married on August 22, 1889, to Margaret Baer, who was born on February 28, 1860, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. She is a daughter of Joseph and Ada (Summers) Baer. The father's death occurred in 1884. The mother was born on January 1, 1830, and died in 1904.

Mrs. Mahoy grew to womanhood in the native community and received her education in the common schools.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mahoy, namely: Willard, born February 1, 1890, is at home; Harry O., born December 14, 1891, died March 18, 1894; Zola F., born December 20, 1894, is at home; Mary E., born June 30, 1897, is attending school; Haven, born August 11, 1901, is also attending school.

Mr. Mahoy has always followed farming, moving on his present place in the spring of 1901, prior to that he had lived for two years on a farm near Garfield, Indiana, and before that in Tippecanoe county. He is the owner of eighty acres, all tillable, well fenced and well tiled and otherwise properly improved, and he carries on general farming and breeding, keeping an excellent grade of live stock, and no small part of his annual income is derived from this source. He understands well the care and handling of stock and takes a delight in this kind of work, and his fine stock is much admired by all. He has a good home, which he built himself.

Politically, Mr. Mahoy is a Republican; fraternally, a member of the Knights of Pythias at Darlington, and he is a member of the Potato Creek Methodist Episcopal church, being a trustee of the same.

NATHAN C. TURNIPSEED.

Examples that impress force of character on all who study them are worthy of record in the annals of history wherever they are found. By a few general observations the biographer hopes to convey in the following paragraphs, succinctly, and yet without fulsome encomium, some idea of the high standing of the late Nathan C. Turnipseed, for many years one of the well known and successful farmers and stock men of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county. Those who remember him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that many elements of a solid and practical nature were united in his composition and which during a series of years brought him material success and the high regard of his fellow men in the locality of which this volume deals, his life and his achievements earning for him a conspicuous place among his compeers. He was a man of kind impulses, neighborly, indulgent to his family and sought to carry into his every-day life the precepts of the Golden Rule, and was therefore a fit man to pattern after if we would be both successful and honored.

Mr. Turnipseed was born on October 15, 1855, in Highland county, Ohio. He was a son of Thomas and Mary (Chaney) Turnipseed. The father was born on May 19, 1830, in Ohio, and died on April 22, 1869. The mother was born on February 8, 1831, and died on March 30, 1875. The father of our subject was a mason by trade, which he followed in connection with farming. His family consisted of seven children, only one of whom is living at this writing.

Nathan C. Turnipseed received a common school education. When about twenty-one years old he removed from his native state to Montgomery county, Indiana, and here he spent the rest of his life, engaged in general farming and raising and breeding live stock. On December 2, 1879, he was united in marriage to Martha Boots, who was born June 24, 1859, in Montgomery county, and she grew to womanhood in Sugar Creek township. She is a daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Rice) Boots. The father was born on May 10, 1820, in Ohio, and his death occurred on December 29, 1902. The mother was also born in Ohio, in 1824, and her death occurred in April, 1861. To these parents five children were born, two of whom are still living. They were named: Anna is deceased; Ella is deceased; Charlotte is deceased; George is living; and Martha, widow of the subject of this memoir.

Mrs. Turnipseed received a good common school education. She has five children, named as follows: Clarice, born July 6, 1880, married William Jobe, and they live in Kansas; Eleanor, born February 8, 1882, married Frank Custer, a farmer of Sugar Creek township; Marie, born August 19, 1884, is living at home with her mother; Asahal, born May 13, 1893, is also at home; and Thomas B., born on March 2, 1896, is still a member of the family circle.

Mrs. Turnipseed is the owner of a valuable and productive farm of two hundred and fifty-three acres in Sugar Creek township, which is well improved and on which stand a good set of buildings. She is a woman of more than ordinary business ability and is carrying on general farming and stock raising on an extensive scale.

The death of Nathan C. Turnipseed occurred on February 17, 1913. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He held membership at the Potato Creek Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a trustee for many years. He was a Republican in politics, was active in party affairs, and held several offices in the county. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and was a good and praiseworthy citizen in every respect.

JOHN L. GRAHAM.

Another of the thrifty and deserving tillers of the soil in Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, whom the biographer deems worthy of an extended notice in this work, for reasons which are too apparent to need comment, is John L. Graham, a man who has never permitted discouragements and obstacles to thwart him in his race for material success, which is rightly one of the chief aims of all normal, right-minded men, and, because of his honesty in his general dealings with the world, he has been deserving of whatever of good has come his way.

Mr. Graham was born on November 3, 1869, in Shelby county, Indiana, where his early boyhood was spent, he having been about thirteen years old when, in 1882, he accompanied his parents to Montgomery county, in which place he has since resided. He is a son of Richard and Ruth (Parrish) Graham. The father was born near Dublin, Ireland, but when a boy he emigrated to the United States, where he spent the rest of his life, dying on November 24, 1911, at the age of seventy-four years, his birth having occurred in 1836. The mother of our subject was born on March 1, 1834, in Marion county, Indiana, and her death occurred on May 28, 1899, when sixty-five years old. The education of Richard Graham was very limited, he having attended school about three weeks out of each year when a boy. His family consisted of only two children, both still living, namely: James O., born July 11, 1866, married a Miss Musgrave, and they live in Indianapolis, and John L., of this review.

John L. Graham grew to manhood on the home farm and was a very busy boy. He received a common school education. He was first married on March 22, 1892, to Mary King, whose death occurred on June 4, 1906, when in the prime of life, she having been born on November 1, 1872, near where our subject is now living in Montgomery county. She was a daughter of John W. and Maria (Pedrick) King, the former still living, the mother being deceased.

To the first union of our subject and wife four children were born, one of whom is deceased; they were named: Belva, born January 22, 1895, is living at home; Mabel, born May 2, 1898, is in high school; Ruth, born August 16, 1900, is attending graded school. Mr. Graham later married on April 12, 1911, his second wife being Armenta Patton, a widow, whose first husband was James Harriman, who died when comparatively young. Our subject's second wife was born on May 26, 1868, in this county, and

here she grew to womanhood and received a common school education. She is a daughter of John and Nancy (Coons) Patton, both parents being deceased.

Mr. Graham began farming for himself early in life and he has continued in this field of endeavor ever since; in connection with general farming he has devoted a great deal of attention to the raising of good live stock of various kinds. He formerly lived about a half mile east of his present place on a farm of one hundred and thirteen acres. He sold out in 1912 and purchased the place where he now lives, consisting of one hundred and twenty-two acres in Sugar Creek township. It is all in excellent condition, well tiled and otherwise well improved. It is a well located place and productive and on it stand good buildings.

Politically, Mr. Graham is a Democrat, but he has never been very active in political affairs. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is steward in the local congregation.

DAVID C. CAMPBELL.

One of the large land owners and progressive citizens of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, is David C. Campbell, a man who is a believer in modern methods of agriculture so far as they are applicable to local conditions, for he believes in getting out of the old ruts and forging ahead with the times. But it is to be expected that a man who has traveled and observed and read as much as he would be an advocate of whatever is new and at the same time utilitarian. Such men make for the general advancement of any community.

Mr. Campbell was born on June 4, 1855, in Buchanan county, Iowa. He is a son of Martin and Emiline (Cameron) Campbell. The father was born on January 22, 1830, having enjoyed the distinction of being the first white child born in Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, Indiana, his parents having moved here on October 30, 1829, and established their home in the wilderness, beginning life here in true pioneer fashion, and here amid the rugged scenes of the first settlers the father of our subject grew to manhood, working hard in assisting his parents to establish the family home in the wilderness, and here he received a meager schooling in the early log cabin school houses of his day. He has devoted his life to general farming and has been successful. He is now living quietly at his home at Clark's

Hill, having attained the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife was born in 1835 in Clinton county, Indiana, and her death occurred on November 8, 1903.

Ten children, seven of whom are still living, were born to Martin Campbell and wife, namely: John is deceased; David C., of this review; W. S., physician in California; Abner B., Mrs. Rose B. Harter, Nancy J. is deceased; Mrs. Susan Dell, R. N., a physician and chairman of the board of health, and Minerva.

David C. Campbell grew to manhood on the home farm and there he assisted with the general work when a boy, and he received a common school education. On February 14, 1876, he was married to Margaret Oglebay, who was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, March 17, 1856, and is a daughter of James and Rebecca (Conrow) Oglebay. The father was from Maryland and the mother hailed from Ohio. Mrs. Campbell received a common school education.

Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, namely: Eva Belle, born December 28, 1877; Jessie, born February 10, 1879; John W., born August 1, 1881; James M., born December 31, 1883; Edith Eleanor, born March 8, 1886; Bessie E., born January 12, 1888; Letha Rose, born February 5, 1891; Ester Fay, born September 4, 1896; Benjamin Floyd, born March 24, 1900, is in school; the other two children are deceased.

Mr. Campbell began farming early in life and this has continued to be his chief line of endeavor; however, he has been a minister in the Brethren church for the past thirty-two years, during which time he has traveled extensively and appeared in many pulpits, doing a great work in this denomination, being regarded everywhere as an earnest worker and forceful and persuasive as well as an entertaining speaker and he is popular with a vast acquaintance. He also traveled for several railroad companies for seven or eight years, giving entire satisfaction in this connection, and he is at this writing in the employ of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line.

The finely improved place on which Mr. Campbell lives consists of ninety-seven and one-half acres, which is well tiled and all tillable, all the excellent improvements having been made by our subject himself. He is also owner of a fine and productive farm of four hundred and fifty-six acres southwest of Crawfordsville.

Personally, Mr. Campbell is a man of scrupulous honesty and charitably inclined. He is neighborly, genial and kind, and numbers his friends only by the limits of his acquaintance.

· OMER DORRIS NASH.

It is the progressive, wide-awake men of affairs who make the true history of a community, and their influence as potential factors of the body politic is difficult to estimate. The examples such men furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish, and there is always full measure of satisfaction in adverting even in a casual manner to their achievements in advancing the interests of their fellow men and in giving strength and solidity to the institutions which tell so much for the prosperity of the community. In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of incident and yet in summing up the career of any man the biographer needs touch only those salient points which give the keynote to his character. Thus in setting forth the life record of Omer Dorris Nash, an enterprising young man of Crawfordsville, Indiana, sufficient will be said to show what all who know him will freely acquiesce in, that he is one of the deserving, capable and honorable citizens of Montgomery county. Such a life as his is an inspiration to others who are less courageous and more prone to give up the fight when obstacles thwart their way, or their ideals have been reached or definite success has been obtained in any chosen field. In the brief life history of Mr. Nash are found evidences of characteristics that always make for advancement, achievement and success—persistency coupled with fortitude and lofty traits, and as the result of such a life he has won a host of friends since taking up his residence here, and is achieving material success.

Mr. Nash was born in Brownsburg, Indiana, October 18, 1882, and he is a son of George and Amanda (Herring) Nash. The father who is also a native of Brownsburg, born there in the year, 1858, is now living retired, having spent his active life successfully engaged in farming. He is well known in his native county and is highly respected there. His wife, Amanda Herring, was born near Brownsburg in 1860. There they both grew to maturity, received their educational training and were married.

Omer D. Nash grew to manhood in Brownsburg, and there he received his early education in the public schools, working on the home farm during the summer months. He learned telegraphy at which he worked for about eighteen months, then attended the Clark Embalming School at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated, having made a splendid record there. Desiring to further his knowledge of this science, to learn every phase of the



O. D. NASH

same and to render his work superior to that of his contemporaries he went to Chicago where he took the course in the Barnes Embalming School.

Thus well equipped for his life work he returned to Brownsburg and engaged in the undertaking and furniture business for a period of three years, building up a good business. Seeking a wider field for the exercise of his talents he went to Indianapolis and took a position as embalmer and funeral director with the large establishment of Finn Brothers, where he remained for a period of five years, giving his employers entire satisfaction and furthering his knowledge of the ins and out of his chosen vocation. He then came to Crawfordsville and engaged in business for himself at 120 North Green street, where he is still located. He enjoys a large and growing business, and promptness and high grade service are his watch words.

Fraternally, Mr. Nash is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Nash was married on April 11, 1905, to Grace Hughes, of Brownsburg, her birth having occurred there on April 1, 1883. She is a daughter of Everett T. and Alice (Ohaver) Hughes, a highly respected family there.

LUCIEN D. COYNER.

Nearly three-quarters of a century has dissolved in the mists of the irrevocable past since Lucien D. Coyner, venerable farmer of Sugar Creek township, first saw the light of day, being a worthy son of a pioneer family, who braved the wilds of Montgomery county when settlers were few and little improvement had taken place. He has lived through one of the most remarkable, and in many respects the most wonderful, epoch in the world's history. There will never be another like it, for it embraced the period when the strong-armed home-seekers from the Eastern states invaded the great Middle West, the Coyners being among the number, and redeemed this fertile section of our hemisphere from the wilds, bringing it up through various stages to its present high state of cultivation and civilization. To all these changes in Montgomery county, Mr. Coyner has been a most interested spectator, never by any means sitting passively by and watching others do the work, he having at all times sought to do his full share in the work of progress in the locality which his father selected as the spot on

which to build the family's future home. He talks most interestingly of the early days when customs and manners were different, men and women were different, everything, in fact, unlike what our civilization is today. He and others of our patriarchal citizens are of the opinion that those were better, at least happier, times than now, and this is, in the main, true.

Mr. Coyner was born on October 13, 1839, in Montgomery county, Indiana, and here he has been content to spend his long and industrious life. He is a son of John D. and Delila (Peterson) Coyner. The father of our subject was born on August 3, 1810, in Virginia, from which state he removed to Indiana when a young man, locating in Montgomery county, where he married and here spent the rest of his life, and died on his farm here on October 17, 1895. The mother of our subject was born in 1818 in Ohio, from which state she came to Indiana when a young girl and here her death occurred in 1844. John D. Coyner was a tanner by trade, which he followed in connection with farming; however, toward the latter part of his life he turned his attention exclusively to general farming. His family consisted of eleven children, nine of whom are still living, namely: George W., who was a soldier in the Union army, died while in the service at New Orleans, Louisiana; Lucien D., subject of this sketch, was second in order of birth; M. P. was the third; and Delila is deceased; William was next in order; Jacob is deceased; Jesse, Seymour, David, Mary and Joseph are the younger children.

Lucien D. Coyner grew to manhood on the old homestead and, being a pioneer child, he found plenty of hard work to do in assisting his father develop the farm from the wilderness. He received such education as the pioneer schools of his time afforded. On October 6, 1861, he married Martha A. Bowers, who was born in this county on May 20, 1841, her family also being early settlers, she being a daughter of Edmond and C. (Drowling) Bowers, who came here from Ohio. Mrs. Coyner grew to womanhood and was educated in her native community.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Coyner, namely: George died March 24, 1901; Violet, who married W. O. Armsby, died in 1911; Charlotte; W. T. and Stella, twins; Lel is at home.

Mr. Coyner began farming for himself when a young man and he has lived on his present farm in Sugar Creek township since 1871, which place consists of fifty-seven and one-half acres, all tillable, well fenced and well tilled. He cleared this land and built his own residence and outbuildings.

Politically, Mr. Coyner is a Democrat and has voted for thirteen dif-

ferent Presidents. He has taken considerable interest in local public affairs, and for a period of sixteen years was justice of the peace of Sugar Creek township, discharging the duties of the office in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, and his decisions were always characterized by a soundness of judgment, fairness and faithfulness to duty.

WILLIAM H. BUNDY.

Endowed with a liberal share of good common sense and possessing sound judgment, backed by a well founded purpose to succeed, William H. Bundy, well known merchant at Bowers Station, and trustee of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, has labored with the object primarily in view of making a good home for himself and family and acquiring a competency for his declining years. This laudable desire is being realized, and he is in what we sometimes call "easy circumstances," with a sufficient surplus for the proverbial "rainy day," which sooner or later comes to every individual, and also, when not provided for, results in at least much inconvenience and unhappiness if not downright suffering. It is perhaps possible for every able bodied young man to prepare against such a time, but some, instead of doing so, trust to luck, which is an elusive and capricious thing, and so, believing in the optimism of the future, they spend all on the present. Mr. Bundy, it seems, has been wiser and his prudence has urged him to pursue a different course, which, all contemplative minds will agree, is the wiser, and therefore his example and that of his worthy father before him as well, are to be commended to the younger readers of this work whose destinies are yet matters for the future to determine and who are hesitating at the parting of the ways.

Mr. Bundy was born on January 17, 1869, near Thorntown, Boone county, Indiana. He is a son of A. D. and Rosa A. (Tetrow) Bundy. The father was born on January 3, 1848, also in Boone county. He was married in Clinton county after which he moved to Montgomery county, and is now living at Smartsburg, Indiana. The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania on November 27, 1847, in Summerset county, and she removed to western Indiana with her parents when she was five years old. Her death occurred on November 5, 1885.

William H. Bundy received a common school education and he grew

to manhood on his father's farm, the elder Bundy having always engaged in general farming, but a few years ago he retired from active work on the farm and went into the merchandise business. Besides our subject he has one other child, George, who was born in 1871 and owns a grocery store in Crawfordsville.

William H. Bundy came to Montgomery county in 1890. He was married in 1891, on March 15, to Laura A. Gordon, who was born in Howard county, Indiana, in 1872. She is a daughter of W. R. and Hester (Coy) Gordon, a well known Howard county family. Mrs. Bundy received a common school education.

Eight children have been born to our subject and wife, four of whom are still living, namely: Marie, born March 19, 1899; Gladys, born October 23, 1903; Leoda and Leo, twins, born July 2, 1910.

Upon moving to this county, Mr. Bundy took up the saw mill business and later entered the mercantile field at Bowers Station in 1899, and here he has continued to the present time, enjoying an extensive trade with the surrounding country, his being the only store in this village. He was appointed postmaster here on June 11, 1907, and he is also railroad agent here for the Vandalia line. He owns his store, forty by fifty feet, also owns his home and a small farm near here, also a blacksmith shop, store buildings, three dwellings, a coal yard and a scale yard. He is one of the energetic and successful business men of the county.

Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order at Colfax, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Darlington, the Improved Order of Red Men at Bowers Station, and he is a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association, and the United Brethren church. Politically, he is a Democrat. He was elected trustee of Sugar Creek township in 1908. He at one time had a half interest in the Bowers elevator, known then as Jordan & Bundy, but he sold out his interest in 1911 to his partner. He also runs a huckster wagon on the road, and it is considered one of the best and most popular in the county. It makes all the eastern part of the county and parts of Tippecanoe county. He is known to insist on his driver or buyer paying the highest prices possible under the market for produce and dealing honestly and courteously with all his hundreds of regular customers.

The following article appeared in the *Crawfordsville Review* under date of January 9, 1913, and is self explanatory, and we deem well worthy of reproduction here. It was under the caption "Bundy Makes Good Showing in Sugar Creek."

"Trustee W. H. Bundy, of Sugar Creek township, is the first of the township trustees to file his annual report for 1912. Trustee Bundy completed four years in office January 8th and during this time he has made an excellent record, his wise and judicious administration of the affairs of his office putting Sugar Creek township in the best financial condition.

"Trustee Bundy was elected on the Democratic ticket and is the first of that party to hold the office in Sugar Creek in many years. Pessimistic predictions were made regarding his ability, and he has shown the utter absurdity of these by making the best trustee the township has ever had.

"When he went into office Trustee Bundy's predecessor turned over to him a balance of \$4,244.90. His report for 1912 filed yesterday shows a balance in all funds of \$12,072.79. Mr. Bundy has increased the balances in the various funds by approximately \$7,828, in the four years he has held the office. The tax levy in Sugar Creek has not been increased during Trustee Bundy's term and the substantial showing made is due entirely to his able handling of the finances of the township. Below is given a summary of Mr. Bundy's report for 1912:

"Balance receipts—township fund, \$2,000.31; road fund, \$1,421.72; special school fund, \$7,361.82; tuition fund, \$8,266.35; dog fund, \$179.27. Disbursements—township fund, \$933.98; road fund, \$734.48; special school fund, \$2,832.42; tuition fund, \$2,590.80; dog fund, \$65. Balance, township fund, \$1,066.33; road fund, \$689.24; special school fund, \$4,529.40; tuition fund, \$5,675.55; dog fund, \$114.27."

G. O. GODARD.

Among the enterprising and successful business men of Darlington, Montgomery county, who have made a success of their life work and are deserving of the title "progressive" is G. O. Godard, a well known and popular merchant, a man who has never depended upon others to do what he knew to be his own tasks, and he has always endeavored to carry into his business and social life the principles based on the old Golden Rule, consequently his large success in a material way has been deserving and he is worthy of the trust and confidence that has been reposed in him by all who know him.

Mr. Godard was born in Mercer county, Illinois, on August 19, 1872. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Dean) Godard. The father was born on July 3, 1835, and his death occurred in March 18, 1901. The mother was

born in 1847 and is still living, making her home in Arkansas. She received a good education and attended college; taught school sometime before her marriage. Samuel Godard spent his life successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, specializing on raising horses, principally Clydesdale horses, which, owing to their superior quality, found a very ready market. He was regarded as an exceptionally good judge of a horse. He was a quiet man, preferring to remain close to his farm and home, and took little interest in public matters. Politically, he was a Republican, and during the Civil war he served gallantly as a soldier for the Union, having enlisted in October, 1861, in Company G, One Hundred Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served three and one-half years, then was honorably discharged on account of bad health.

Six children were born to Samuel Godard and wife, five of whom are still living, namely: Myrtle, G. O., of this sketch; Ray, Dana, Stella and Banner, the latter being deceased.

G. O. Godard received a good common school education in his native community in Illinois and there he grew to manhood on the home farm, remaining under the parental roof-tree until he was nineteen years of age when he went into the dry goods business. His start was humble, having been made in an old huckster wagon, he having gathered up produce around Francisville, Indiana, making that town his headquarters. He soon, however, had a start, and, seeking a better field he came to Lafayette, Indiana, where he remained awhile engaged in the same line of endeavor. Subsequently, he followed this line of endeavor in a number of other places, always with growing success, becoming one of the best known men in his line of business in this part of the state. In 1900 he moved to Indianapolis and went into the dry goods business, being with several large dry goods merchants, including Wm. Laurie Co. and W. H. Block, and for a short time he was in business for himself there. In 1910 he moved to Darlington and entered the dry goods business under the firm name of Godard & Peters. Mr. Peters retired June 10, 1911 and Mr. Godard continued the business under the name of G. O. Godard. He has met with a large degree of success, enjoying an extensive and lucrative trade with the surrounding country. He carries a large and carefully selected stock of up-to-date goods at all seasons and his hundreds of customers always receive honest and courteous treatment. He has the largest stock of dry goods in this part of the county.

Mr. Godard was married on February 21, 1898 to Lena Vickers, who

was born in Kentucky on September 27, 1877, there grew to womanhood and received her education.

To our subject and wife has been born one child, Marian, whose birth occurred on January 17, 1903. She is attending school.

Politically, Mr. Godard votes independently. Religiously, he is a member of the Christian church.

WILLIAM S. HAM.

Among the most enterprising citizens of Ripley township, Montgomery county, is William S. Ham, of the village of Alamo, a man of known skill as a painter and of modern methods as an agriculturist. Thus he keeps very busy, for his fine farm claims a great deal of attention, and, being one of the most careful and skilled painters in this part of the county his services are in great demand. The reason he has the confidence of the people of this locality is because he has ever dealt honestly with them and has done his work well and conscientiously.

Mr. Ham was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on August 7, 1870. He is a son of Rhoden and Mandy J. (Willis) Ham. The father was born on January 16, 1839, in Montgomery county, Indiana, and he spent his life in his native state, devoting his manhood years to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in July, 1907. His wife, Mandy J. Willis, was born on July 15, 1843, in Montgomery county, Indiana, and there she grew to womanhood and received her education in the old-time district schools. She is still living, making her home with her son, William S., of this review.

To Rhoden Ham and wife were born four children, two of whom are still living, namely: Albert is deceased; William S., subject of this sketch; Fred is deceased; Lewis is the youngest of the family.

William S. Ham grew to manhood on the home farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy. He received a common school education. He began life's serious work as a farmer and this he has continued to follow with success. He also learned the painter's trade when a young man and this he has followed in connection with farming for many years, but general farming and stock raising has claimed the major portion of his attention. He owns a finely improved and well cultivated farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Ripley township, nearly all tillable, but about ten or twelve acres, and his fields are well tiled, fenced and free from rock. Mr. Ham

maintains his residence in the town of Alamo, where he is owner of a cozy home. He is also the owner of several valuable lots in Alamo.

Mr. Ham has remained unmarried. Politically, he is a Progressive and is much interested in the new movement for better government. In religious affairs he is a member of the Christian church, and, fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic lodge at Alamo.

CALEB THAYER.

The name of Caleb Thayer is too well known to the people of Madison township, Montgomery county, to need any formal introduction here, for his life has been spent practically in this locality where, for a number of decades he followed general farming and stock raising on an extensive scale. He is now living retired from active farming and is spending his declining years in quiet at his pleasant home in the attractive little village of Linden. He is the efficient and popular justice of the peace, and he is a man who has in every way deserved the large degree of success that the Fates have decreed for him, for he has not only worked hard but has lived uprightly and has been neighborly and charitable. He is one of our honored veterans of the Union army.

Mr. Thayer was born on March 12, 1844., in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and when a child he moved with his parents to Indiana and here he has been content to spend the rest of his life. He is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Stoops) Thayer. The father was born in Pennsylvania. His death occurred in 1849. The mother was also born in Pennsylvania, and her death occurred soon after that of her husband, in 1850. They grew to maturity in their native state and there received limited educations, and they devoted their lives to general farming. Politically, Joseph Thayer was a Whig, but he was never an active public man. His family consisted of four children, two of whom are still living; they were, Joseph is deceased; Henry was the second in order of birth; Caleb, of this review; Nathan, the youngest, is deceased.

Caleb Thayer grew to manhood on his father's farm, and he received his education in the common schools at Westley, this county.

When the Civil war came on Mr. Thayer went forth amidst its dangers and hardships to do what he could toward suppressing the rebellion, having enlisted in the Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Kirk-



RESIDENCE OF CALIB THAYER

patrick, in Company G, in August, 1861, at Sugar Grove, Tippecanoe county. He served in that company about two and one-half years. His first engagement was at Perryville, Kentucky. Later he fought in the great battle of Stone's River, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, then in the two days' battle at Nashville, also at Corinth and Lookout Mountain. In the summer of 1864 he enlisted in Company E, Seventy-second Mounted Infantry, under Captain Mann, at Sugar Grove, Indiana. While in this regiment he participated in the sanguinary conflict at Franklin and a number of skirmishes, and he was within a mile of Jefferson Davis, the Confederate President, when he was captured. Later on our subject was transferred to the Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, but he never went to his regiment, and was honorably discharged in September, 1865, at Edgefield, Tennessee, after a very faithful and gallant military career of which his family and descendants may well be proud.

After the war Mr. Thayer returned to Sugar Grove, Tippecanoe county, where he had located before hostilities began, and there he soon had a good start as a general farmer and stock raiser and these lines he continued to give his attention to with gratifying results as the years advanced until 1909 at which time he, having accumulated a comfortable competency through his able management and close application on his fine farm in Tippecanoe county, removed to Linden, Montgomery county, selling his farm, and here he still resides.

Mr. Thayer was married on December 10, 1874, to Eveline Miller, who was born in Tippecanoe county on February 23, 1855. She was a daughter of Alexander and Martha A. (Lane) Miller. The father was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1835, and his death occurred on June 26, 1899. The mother of Mrs. Thayer was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1833, and her death occurred on June 26, 1886.

To Alexander Miller and wife nine children were born, four of whom are still living.

Mrs. Eveline Thayer received a good common school education, notwithstanding the fact that she had to walk about four miles to and from school, yet she applied herself carefully to her text-books.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thayer, six of whom are still living, namely: Mattie M., born August 5, 1875, married Leroy Haynes, and they live in Tippecanoe county; Wilbert, born September 5, 1880, married Mary Hendricks and they live in White county; Dayton O., born November 25, 1883 has remained single; George C., born June 20, 1886; Otis L., born

May 16, 1889; Claude A., born May 30, 1892; Frederick E., born December 4, 1897; Everett H., born September 3, 1902, died March 27, 1910; the other two children died in infancy.

Mr. Thayer is the owner of one of the most commodious homes in Linden. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both at Romney. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he has ever been a staunch Republican, and he was appointed justice of the peace at Linden to fill an unexpired term, and this office he is still holding to the satisfaction of all concerned, his decisions being always fair and unbiased.

JAMES A. PETERSON.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the present-day history of Montgomery county, in the industrial world, is James A. Peterson, banker and business man of Darlington. Equally noted as a citizen whose useful career has conferred credit upon the community and whose marked abilities and progressive qualities have won for him much more than local repute, he holds today distinctive precedence as one of the most successful men that ever inaugurated and carried to successful termination large and important undertakings. Strong mental endowment, invincible courage and a determined will, coupled with an honesty of purpose that hesitates at no opposition, have so entered into his composition as to render him a dominant factor in the financial and business world and a leader of men in important enterprises. He is essentially a man of affairs, sound of judgment and far-seeing in what he undertakes; and every enterprise to which he has addressed himself has resulted in liberal financial returns, while at the same time he has won and retained the confidence and good will of all classes, and is eminently entitled to conspicuous mention in a volume of the province assigned to the one in hand.

Mr. Peterson was born on January 10, 1872 in Montgomery county, Indiana. He is a son of John and Hannah (Dain) Peterson. The father was born in Ohio, July 25, 1829, from which state he came to Indiana when a small child with his parents and here he spent the rest of his life, dying on January 27, 1897. The mother of our subject was born in Indiana, and she is still living, making her home in Darlington. John Peterson devoted his life to general farming and stock raising. He was a quiet, home man, taking

little part in public affairs. He was a Republican, and for a number of years was county commissioner. His family consisted of five children.

James A. Peterson of this sketch grew to manhood on the home farm and there he assisted with the general work when a boy. He received his education in the local public and high schools, later attending a business college in New Albany, Indiana. On June 8, 1892, he married Nora Hunt, who was born in Montgomery county, May 3, 1873, and she received a similar education to that of Mr. Peterson.

Five children have been born to our subject and wife, four sons and one daughter, namely: Herbert W., born March 11, 1893, is attending the Chicago Technical University, taking the course in architecture; J. Harold, born December 10, 1896 is attending high school; Charles Husted, born April 19, 1899; Henry Hunt, born November 25, 1905; and Mary Hannah, born July 22, 1907.

Mr. Peterson made his start on the farm where he remained until he was about eighteen years of age. In 1891 he entered the first bank that was organized in Darlington as bookkeeper, known as the Peoples' Bank. There he remained until 1902, meanwhile mastering the various phases of the banking business, and in March of the last named year the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Darlington was organized, being a private bank with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars. In November, 1906, this bank was made a state bank, retaining the old name, the new capital stock being twenty-five thousand dollars, and a surplus of six thousand dollars. Its development has been rapid, but substantial, and its popularity has grown with the years, until it is today one of the most popular, safest and conservative institutions of its kind in the county and the largest tax paying bank in Franklin township. Its officers are: President, Albert Cox; Vice-President, William Hampton; Cashier, James A. Peterson; Assistant Cashier, Joseph E. LaFollette.

Mr. Peterson was one of the organizers of a private bank at Kirkpatrick, Indiana, March 2, 1909, under the name of The Bank of Kirkpatrick. Officials: President, L. C. Grimes; Vice-President, M. A. Dix; Cashier, Harry Wright. Mr. Peterson is a director of this bank, and he was president of the same until January 1, 1913. Its large success and favorable prestige has been gained very largely through the able management and wise counsel of our subject.

In 1894 Mr. Peterson was one of the organizers of the Building and Loan Association, becoming secretary of the same. It has been one of the most successful organizations of its kind in Montgomery county. In 1896

the Darlington Telephone Company of Darlington was organized, of which Mr. Peterson has been manager for the last fifteen years and he has built it up to one of the best equipped and most satisfactory systems in this part of the state. In 1895 Mr. Peterson was one of the organizers of the water works system of Darlington, known as the Darlington Water Works Company, which installed the present splendid system in this thriving little city. This company has four good wells from which an abundance of the finest water is obtained. It also affords excellent fire protection for the city. Mr. Peterson is now manager of this company, which, like everything else with which he has been affiliated is a pronounced success. Thus we see that he is a very busy man and an important factor in the affairs of this section of Montgomery county. He is by nature an organizer and promoter, seldom making a mistake, and his promotions are always along safe and legitimate lines.

Politically, he is a Republican, but has never been especially active in public life, preferring his happy modern home and his large business affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a trustee in the same.

THEODORE HANKINS.

Among the enterprising citizens of New Ross, Montgomery county, who have forged to the front through sheer persistency and the application of sound business principles is Theodore Hankins, one of the best known undertakers of Walnut and surrounding townships. He is a man who believes in assisting in furthering the general interests of his vicinity while laboring for his own advancement and, having dealt honorably with his fellow men he has won their good will and respect.

Mr. Hankins was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, March 8, 1858. He is a son of John L. and Orpha (Hancock) Hankins, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Kentucky. John L. Hankins came to Montgomery county on August 16, 1865, and settled in Ripley township, established a good home and there he and his wife spent the rest of the earthly days and reared their family of eight children, who were named as follows: Angeline, Sarah Jane, Caroline, Albert, Theodore (our subject), Alexander, Victoria and Ada Austin are both deceased.

John L. Hankins became an influential man in his township and he filled the office of justice of the peace for a period of twenty-five years, his

long retention in the same being sufficient evidence of his high standing in the community and of the universal trust reposed in him, of his sane and fair decisions and impartiality. He had also been a justice of the peace in Ohio before he came here, and was also a constable in his native state. His death occurred on January 9, 1899 at the age of eighty years. His widow survived until 1905, dying at the age of seventy-three years.

Theodore Hankins grew to manhood on the home farm and there he assisted with the general work when a boy. He received his education in the common schools of Montgomery county, then worked at the barber business for a period of twenty-five years, becoming one of the most skillful and popular tonsorial artists in this part of the county. During twelve years of that period he also did some business as an undertaker, and he farmed for six years. He spent three years in Pittsburg and Waynetown, and also spent some time in several other places. He started a barber shop at New Ross, Walnut township, in 1888 and remained there until 1890. On September 1st of that year, he turned his attention exclusively to the undertaking business in which he is still active, having thus been continuously engaged at the town of New Ross for nearly twenty-three years. He is well equipped in every respect for insuring high grade and prompt service and he understands every phase of the undertaking business. He has been very successful and has built up quite an extensive and satisfactory business.

Mr. Hankins was married on September 8, 1889, to Rose E. Morrison, who was born on January 12, 1863. She is a daughter of Thomas E. and Nancy (Routh) Morrison, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Butler county, Ohio. They were early settlers in Montgomery county, Indiana, and here Mrs. Hankins was born, reared and educated in the common schools. She is one of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters.

Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Harold, died December 25, 1891; Hazel, born October 14, 1893; Everitt, born December 19, 1903 is at home.

Fraternally, Mr. Hankins is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at New Ross. He is a Democrat and religiously belongs to the Christian Disciples church.

The wife of Mr. Hankins passed away on May 15, 1911, at the age of forty-eight years, three months and twenty-seven days.

To Thomas E. Morrison and wife, mentioned above, the following children were born: Mary E., born August 3, 1845; John, born December 22,

1847; Marion, born March 14, 1850; Jesse A., July 9, 1853; James E., July 7, 1857; Rose E., who married Mr. Hankins, was born January 12, 1863.

Nancy Routh, mentioned above, was born in Butler county, Ohio, April 29, 1823. Thomas Morrison was born on January 6, 1821. They were married on October 30, 1844. The death of Mr. Morrison occurred on August 21, 1887; and that of his wife on January 6, 1910. Marion Morrison died on October 15, 1888. The Morrison children were all born in Montgomery county.

SAMUEL R. PEACOCK, M. D.

The life of the scholarly or professional man seldom exhibits any of those striking incidents that seize upon public feeling and attract attention to himself. His character is generally made up of the aggregate qualities and qualifications he may possess as these may be elicited by the exercise of the duties of his vocation or the particular profession to which he belongs. But when such a man has so impressed his individuality upon his fellow men, as to gain their confidence and through that confidence and his individual merit rises to an important place in the locality in which he resides his name is worthy of mention on the pages of history. Dr. Samuel K. Peacock, of Ladoga, is one of the men of Montgomery county, who, not content to hide his talents amid life's sequestered ways, has by the force of his will and a laudable ambition forged to the front in a responsible and exacting calling, and earned an honorable reputation in one of the most useful of professions. His life has been one of hard study and research from his youth and since maturity of laborious professional duty, and he is eminently deserving of the success he has achieved and the high esteem in which he is universally held.

Dr. Peacock was born at Oakville, Ontario, Canada, June 15, 1867. He is a son of William G. and Isabella (Buchanan) Peacock.

The father was of English ancestry, and was a son of William Peacock and wife, of Suffolk, England. The mother's parents were from the north of Ireland.

Dr. Peacock grew to manhood in the Province of Ontario and attended the schools in his native locality, graduating from the high school at Oakville. He entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo in the fall of 1888 and was graduated from the same in 1892. He began practicing medicine in Chicago, where he remained until in January, 1894, when he located in Ladoga, Indiana, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice and

where he has built up a large and lucrative patronage. His brother, also a physician, came here later and is now practicing in Darlington. They both belong to the county and state medical societies, and our subject is a member of the Masonic order, and politically he is a Democrat.

Dr. Peacock was married on June 6, 1900 to Lois B. Walterhouse, of Indianapolis. She was a graduate nurse. Her father, Major Thomas Walterhouse, was a well known attorney in Muncie, Indiana. He served with distinction in the Union army during the Civil war, and for meritorious conduct was promoted through the various grades to that of major. He helped organize the Sixty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry in which he was successively second lieutenant and captain in Company B, and in August, 1862 was commissioned major of his regiment. He was wounded at the battle of Richmond, but, by reason of superior officers being shot down, he took command. He was taken prisoner, but was paroled. He was again sent to the front and was in the service until 1863 when, after a brilliant career, he resigned on account of ill health and was honorably discharged. After the war he practiced law in Muncie the remainder of his life, and was regarded as one of the leaders of the bar of that section of the state. He was born in 1832 in Genesee county, New York. In early life he was in turn a teacher, jeweler and watch maker. He and Zerelda B. Kemper were married in 1857. She was a sister of Dr. G. W. H. Kemper. He was a member of the Masonic Order, belonged to the Baptist church and was a Republican. His wife was the youngest child of Arthur Smith Kemper and Patience Bryant Kemper. Her brother, the noted Dr. G. W. Kemper, widely known for his writing of the medical history of Indiana as well as for his eminence as a physician. The Kemper genealogy is, in part, as follows: Arthur Smith Kemper, son of John, son of Henry, son of John, born in 1692, son of John George, of Germany, son of Johann, also of Germany. Johann lived in Musen in Westphalia, Germany, in 1649. His son John George was an elder in the Lutheran church there, and his son John came to Virginia as early as 1714 and subsequently settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania. His son Henry, moved to Kentucky. John, son of the latter, lived in Garrard county, Kentucky, where his death occurred in 1833. John, son of Arthur S., married Patience Bryant, and they lived in Decatur county, Indiana. Patience Bryant was a daughter of John Bryant, of Virginia, whose father, John, Jr., of Virginia, was a son of James, Sr., of England. James Bryant, Sr., came to Virginia about 1700. John Bryant was born in Cumberland county, Virginia, in 1760, and although a mere boy he served fifteen months

as a private soldier in the American army during the Revolutionary war, later becoming sergeant in the Virginia troops, and he participated in the battle of Guilford court house and after the war he drew a pension. There is good ground for believing that his father was also a soldier in the War for Independence.

To Dr. Samuel R. Peacock and wife three sons have been born, namely: A. Kemper, Albert Bryant, and Samuel Rogers.

The Doctor has a nice home in Ladoga, which is built on the site of the old Baptist church, across the street from the present high school. He also has a brother in Chicago who is a physician. His father was a contractor and farmer. The mother is a relative of President James Buchanan. Grandmother Peacock was known in her maidenhood as Harriett Ashbey. Grandmother Buchanan was Isabella Moore before her marriage. Grandfather Buchanan and wife came from County Armagh, Ireland, and was a distant cousin of President Buchanan, and were scholarly people.

Personally, Dr. Peacock is a plain, unassuming, hard-working gentleman, friendly in a quiet way and always a student.

OTHEL L. OSBURN.

Although young in years Othel L. Osburn, of Wayne township, Montgomery county, well known contractor and at this writing trustee of his township, has succeeded admirably at his life work and at the same time his record and reputation are first class for integrity and reliability in all matters entrusted to him. His success thus far has been achieved by improved opportunities, by untiring diligence and by close study and correct judgment of men and motives. In every walk of life his career has been upright and honorable, and he is well liked by all who know him; but this is not to be wondered at, rather to be expected, when one learns that he is a representative of one of the best and most honorable old families of this county, the reputation of which he has ever sought to keep untarnished.

Othel L. Osburn was born on February 29, 1872 in Wayne township, this county. He is a son of R. S. and Mary (Grenard) Osburn. The father was born on February 21, 1849, and the mother was born on February 19, 1852. The father is still living, making his home in Rogersville, Missouri, where he is engaged in the newspaper business. The death of the mother occurred in 1877.



ORTHEL L. OSBURN

The father of our subject became a well educated man, principally through his own efforts. He taught school for some time in his earlier years, becoming a newspaper editor later in life, and was very successful in both lines of endeavor; he published a paper in the town of Rogersville and it became a very influential factor in that country. R. S. Osborn has also farmed some. His family consisted of but two children, namely: Othel L., of this sketch; and Bertha, who was born August 15, 1878, is living in Montgomery county, Indiana.

Othel L. Osburn received a good common school education, and attended high school in Waynetown. He began life by working on the farm which he followed until about six years ago when he turned his attention to bridge and road contracting in this county which he has continued to follow with pronounced success to the present time. He constructs his bridges for the most part of concrete, and his work is most satisfactory in every respect for it is both well and honestly done and he is kept busy all the time, being one of the best known contractors in his line in this part of the country. He has been very successful in a financial way and was the owner of a good farm which he operated on a large scale until the spring of 1912 when he sold it, and has since devoted his attention exclusively to contracting.

Mr. Osburn has never married. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, both at Waynetown. He is a member of the Baptist church, and politically votes the Democratic ticket. He has always taken much interest in the affairs of his party and is regarded as one of the local leaders in the same. He has filled most acceptably the offices of supervisor, assessor and trustee, honestly and faithfully discharging the duties entrusted to him, for the past fourteen years.. At the present time Mr. Osburn is in charge of the construction of a consolidated school at Waynetown, which will be the largest building in the county outside of Crawfordsville.

LLEWELLYN GLEN COPPAGE.

The name of Llewellyn Glen Coppage has been carried throughout the United States through his famous hats, the "Ben-Hur Brand," which he has long manufactured at Crawfordsville and for which there is a great demand, for in this, his specific line of endeavor, as in everything else, he has sought to do honest and conscientious work, having been trained in his youth to do

well whatever is worth doing at all, and this is one of the secrets of his large and ever growing success, which he deserves in every way. He is a booster for the city of Crawfordsville and has done much for its permanent development.

Mr. Coppage was born on July 25, 1876 in Hillsboro, Indiana, and he is a son of Llewellyn J. and Mary E. (Revercomb) Coppage.

Mr. Coppage of this review, received a good common school education in and near Crawfordsville. When eleven years of age he joined a theatrical troupe with which he remained some time, during which period he picked up a musical education, and later had charge of the Coppage Orchestra, a well known organization in its day, which for several years played for all local social and public functions, also furnished the music in the old Nutt House dining room. He later had charge of an orchestra at what is now Mudlavia, then went to Michigan City, Indiana, and taught music for two years with much success. While there he purchased a dry cleaning and hat manufacturing business. He later went to Danbury, Connecticut, where he learned thoroughly the hat manufacturing business. That city is the center of the hat manufacturing industry in America, at least one of the principal, and Mr. Coppage still goes there once a year for the purpose of keeping fully abreast of the times in his chosen field of endeavor, and he thus keeps up with modern styles and methods of manufacture. He understands every phase of the manufacturing of hats and is recognized as one of the best in his line, and, because of the superior quality of his products there has long been a great demand for them. He established his present business in Crawfordsville in 1906, his plant, which is well and modernly equipped, having a capacity of from twelve to fifteen dozen hats, the "Ben-Hur Brand," which has been very popular for the past six years all over the country. He has also been very successful in the cleaning business, and he purchased the Demas-Gilbert Block, in 1910, a splendid, substantial three-story building, with large floor space and with a commodious addition in the rear.

Mr. Coppage is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is now colonel of the Fourth Regiment of the Indiana Patriarchs Militant, is past chief patriarch of Bethesda Encampment, No. 15, is also past grand of Crawfordsville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Rebekahs, the Tribe of Ben-Hur, and he has the "Decoration of Chivalry," a high Odd Fellow distinction. He has long been very active and prominent in fraternal circles and is widely known throughout the state. He is a mem-

ber of the State and National Dyers and Cleaners Association in which he takes a great deal of interest.

Mr. Coppage was married on September 30, 1902 to Bessie Mina Ryan, a lady of culture and the representative of a fine family of Michigan City, Indiana.

DAVID HICKS HOSTETTER.

The two most strongly marked characteristics of both the East and the West are combined in the residents of Montgomery county, Indiana. The enthusiastic enterprise which overleaps all obstacles and makes possible almost any undertaking in the comparatively new and vigorous states of the Middle West is here tempered by the stable and more careful policy that we have borrowed from our eastern neighbors, and the combination is one of peculiar force and power. It has been the means of placing this section of the country on a par with the older East, at the same time producing a reliability and certainty in business affairs which is frequently lacking in the West. This happy combination of characteristics was possessed to a notable degree by the late David Hicks Hostetter, for many years one of the leading agriculturists and stock men of the vicinity of Ladoga. Equally noted as a citizen whose career conferred credit on the locality and whose marked abilities and sterling qualities won for him more than local repute, he held for a number of decades distinctive precedence as one of the most enterprising and progressive men of his section of the county. Strong mental powers, invincible courage and a determined purpose that hesitated at no opposition had so entered into his composition as to render him a dominant factor in local affairs. He was a man of sound judgment, keen discernment, far-seeing in what he undertook. His success in life was the legitimate fruitage of consecutive effort, directed and controlled by good judgment and correct principles.

David H. Hostetter was a son of David and Mary (Hicks) Hostetter. He was born near Circleville, in Pickaway county, Ohio, September 27, 1822, and his death occurred on July 1, 1910, when almost eighty-eight years of age. He was the youngest of a family of seven children, namely: Sherman, Beniah, Mrs. Mary Davidson, Mrs. Jane Hickathorn, Mrs. Zerelda Martin, and Mahala Hostetter who died in infancy. The mother of these children died when David H. was about two years old, and he lived several years with his sister, Mrs. Hickathorn. His father married again and together the family came to Indiana, when our subject was nine years old. Two children

were born to the second union, Lewis who died when nineteen years old; and Lucky W., who died about 1897 at Wellsville, Kansas. There were three step-sisters, Mrs. Margaret Ashby, Mrs. Catherine Hedges, Mrs. Elizabeth Carlyle, and one step-brother, John Boyer. Our subject was reared with these children and the strongest ties of affection always existed between them. The family made the journey to Indiana in wagons. Some idea of the bad conditions of the roads may be gained from the fact that it required a week to travel from Indianapolis to Montgomery county, a distance of forty miles. The country was then practically a wilderness and sparsely settled. The obstacles encountered during that journey can hardly be imagined by those who now make the trip in two hours. The town of Ladoga was laid out five years after the family located here. The site at that time was a partly cleared farm. From the date of his arrival here David H. Hostetter spent the rest of his life within a mile and a half of the farm where his father first settled, until he moved into Ladoga about 1907. The family first located in the south half of Section 22, Scott township, which land the father had entered from the government, and there was only a small piece of ground cleared about the little cabin he had built. Here our subject grew to manhood and assisted with the hard work of clearing and developing the farm, and he received such education as the early day schools afforded.

On November 15, 1874, David H. Hostetter was married to Amanda J. Graybill, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Arnold) Graybill. She was born and reared in Scott township in which her parents settled in 1836. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of Solomon and Mary (Cline) Graybill. He went to Roanoke, Virginia, where he and Lydia Arnold were married. She was a daughter of Daniel Arnold and wife. The Graybill family settled in the wilderness and cleared their land and lived among the other pioneers. The children born to David H. Hostetter and wife were three in number, namely: Lydia, Samuel Sherman and Emma Jane.

Mr. Hostetter became the owner of over three hundred acres of valuable and productive land and was a prosperous farmer. He did not purchase his success at the cost of the higher things of life, for he was a man of exemplary habits and fine character, and he was admired and esteemed by all who knew him. He believed thoroughly in the justice and wisdom of God and that true happiness came through obedience to divine principles. He obeyed the command "Love thy neighbor as thyself." This, and his great honesty, clean habits and solicitude for his loved ones and faith in his Saviour was his religion. His honesty, industry and temperate habits were rewarded by a long

life and all the comforts of old age. His life has left many precious memories to his family and his many friends and those who in distress sought the aid and advice, which to the worthy, was never denied.

Mr. Hostetter was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He had two brothers in the Indiana legislature, Sherman and Beniah, also one, Lucky, who became a member of the Kansas legislature.

Of the children of our subject, Emma Jane is the wife of Dr. H. K. Walterhouse, and they live at Oakville, Delaware county, this state, and are the parents of one son, David Kemper Walterhouse; Samuel Sherman Hostetter lives in Ladoga, married Lola Ronk, and he is farming the old home place in Scott township; Lydia makes her home in Ladoga with her mother.

David H. Hostetter took an active part in the development of this section of the state and he was an interested spectator of the transformation from the wild woods to the highly improved farms of a later day. He often related how he and other pioneers drove their livestock to Lafayette, in Tippecanoe county, where they sold them and with the money purchased groceries and other household supplies which they brought back on the return trip.

JACOB FRANK WARFEL.

An honored and representative citizen of Montgomery county is Jacob Frank Warfel, for many years one of our best known and most successful educators, at present editor and publisher of the *Ladoga Leader*. He has been distinctively the architect of his own fortunes, has been true and loyal in all the relations of life and stands as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect. He is a man who would have, no doubt, won his way in any locality where fate might have placed him, for he has sound judgment, coupled with great energy and honest tact, together with education and upright principles, all of which make for success wherever and whenever they are rightly applied and persistently followed. By reason of these principles he has won and retained a host of friends in whatever community he is known.

Mr. Warfel was born in Marion county, Indiana, on May 3, 1857. He is a son of Martin B. and Indiana (McClelland) Warfel, and is of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry on the paternal side. Martin B. Warfel died when our subject was ten years old, and the lad was compelled to hustle for himself. He soon began to work out at farming, at first for his board and clothes and

later for wages. Continuing thus until he was nineteen years of age he then came to Ladoga in 1876, and there attended the Normal school for two years, then became a teacher in the same, in a few branches, although he continued as a teacher, and was later given larger duties, remaining there as a teacher continuously many years, giving eminent satisfaction in every respect and finally became president of the school. Leaving the Normal he went to Indianapolis where he taught a year in the Hadley & Roberts Academy, then went to Frankfort, Indiana, and became principal of the high school while Prof. R. G. Boone, a noted educator, was superintendent of the schools there. A year later he returned to Ladoga and became superintendent of schools, which position he continued to hold in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of the board and pupils, for a period of twenty-three years, his long retention being sufficient evidence of his popularity. During that period he taught, during the latter years, the children of some of his former pupils, finally resigning as superintendent in 1908. His great force of character and ripe scholarship, together with his ability as an organizer enabled him to bring to his work in Ladoga the results of his professional experience with marked effect, and it was not long until the schools under his supervision advanced to the high standing of efficiency for which they are now noted. Many things tending to lessen the teachers' labors and at the same time make them effective were introduced; the course of study throughout modified and improved, the latest and most approved appliances purchased and everything in keeping with modern educational progress, tested and where practical retained. Continuous application through a period of more than a quarter of a century gave him a clear and comprehensive insight into the philosophy of education and the largest wisdom as to methods of attainment of ends, while his steady growth in public favor wherever he has labored and his popularity with teachers and pupils have won for him educational standing that is state wide and eminently deserving.

On December 1, 1890, Mr. Warfel bought the *Ladoga Leader*, which he had managed for a period of eighteen years during the period that he was connected with the schools here, and since resigning from the schools has devoted his entire attention to this popular and rapidly growing paper, which equals any of its type in this part of the country. It is all that could be desired from a mechanical standpoint, has become a valuable advertising medium and prints the latest and best news of the day and its editorials carry weight in promoting the general affairs of the community which it serves.

For a period of eleven years while engaged in school work, Mr. Warfel

was instructor in teachers' institutes in Indiana, in which he was regarded as a most potent factor, being thus engaged during the summers, instructing the teachers in forty-two counties. He received a life teacher's certificate in 1884, which relieved him from all necessity of subsequent examination. No one in the state is more deserving of such honor.

Fraternally, Mr. Warfel belongs to the Masonic order, and has been master of the Ladoga lodge. He is a member of the Knights Templars at Crawfordsville of which he was Eminent Commander. He is also active in the Knights of Pythias in which he has instituted two lodges and, as presiding officer, has taken one hundred and sixty-two men through the three ranks to full membership. He is widely known and influential in fraternal circles.

Mr. Warfel was married in 1882 to Lizzie Huntington, of Ladoga, a lady of talent, education and refinement, a daughter of Hiram S. Huntington and wife, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in these pages.

Five children have graced the union of our subject and wife, namely: George, an electric engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad at Kearney, Nebraska, is married and has two children, Louise and Minnie; Herbert is in the engineer's office of the Central Union Telephone Company at Columbus, Ohio; Nellie is at home with her parents in Ladoga; Louise and Charley died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Warfel are both members of the Presbyterian church. He has retained his vitality and intellectual vigor to a remarkable degree. He is a most genial and pleasing gentleman personally.

ROBERT F. HICKS.

Farming seems to be what some would call "second nature" with Robert F. Hicks, of Clark township, Montgomery county, and while he doubtless could have succeeded in other lines of human endeavor, he is doubtless making a greater success as a tiller of the soil than he would in any other line, for he not only likes it but devotes his every care and attention to it.

Mr. Hicks was born on January 8, 1871, in Clark township, this county. He is a son of Preston and Martha Ann (Utterback) Hicks. He grew to manhood on the home farm, assisting with the general work there, and in the winter months he attended the neighboring schools.

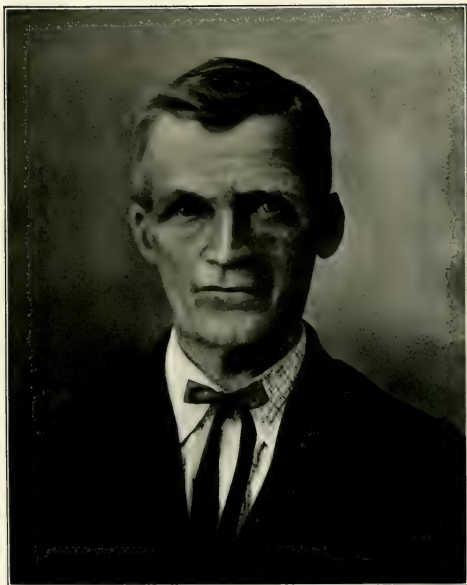
On August 23, 1894, Mr. Hicks married Ella Hulett, daughter of Nathan Hulett and wife, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere. After his marriage Mr. Hicks went to farming for himself on the place he now owns in Section 35, Clark township, and here he has continued to reside, his finely improved and productive farm here consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, also owns forty acres not far south of his home place, two hundred acres in all. His land is under a fine state of improvement and cultivation, and he follows general farming, raising considerable live stock, buys and feeds cattle and is quite successful as an agriculturist and stock man. He has made many of the important improvements on his land himself. He remodeled both the house and barn, also built a large barn and in addition a cow barn, and he now has one of the choice farms of the township.

Mr. Hicks is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife belong to the Christian church. They have one daughter, Lena Hicks, whose twin sister died in infancy. Lena is now in her third year in high school at North Salem.

IRA COX.

It is indeed a rare pleasure and privilege to be able to spend our old age in the house where we spent our childhood. There is, as all will agree, a certain "atmosphere" pervading the old home which is very noticeably absent from any place else, no matter how much finer and costlier may be our residence in later life, and no matter how very humble may have been the home in which we first opened our eyes to the light of day. Ira Cox, one of the well known farmers, now retired, of Franklin township, Montgomery county, is one of the fortunate ones in this respect. He has lived to see wonderful changes in this locality since he first sent his infant cry out on the air in this old homestead nearly seventy-three years ago, and he has not by any means, been an idle spectator to these changes with advancing civilization, but has been a very potent factor in them, having always stood ready to put his shoulder to the wheel of local progress. He has led a life for which no one can upbraid him now that it is drawing toward the silent twilight.

Mr. Cox was born on October 1, 1840 in this township and county, as above stated. He is a son of William and Hannah (Pickett) Cox. The father was born on July 23, 1814 in Richmond, Indiana, and he moved to Montgomery county when a boy, when this section was a wilderness and inhabitants were few, and here he devoted his life successfully to general farm-



IRA COX

ing, and reached an advanced age, passing away on June 29, 1903. The mother of Ira Cox was born on September 18, 1813 in North Carolina and when a young girl she moved with her parents to Montgomery county, Indiana, and here spent the rest of her life dying on September 10, 1893.

To these parents six children were born, three of whom are still living, namely: Catherine, Jeremiah are both deceased; Ira, of this sketch; Emily, Elwood is deceased; and Albert, the youngest.

Ira Cox grew up on the home farm and there did his full share of the work when a boy, and he received his education in the local district schools. He has remained unmarried, and has always farmed on the home place, keeping it well improved and so skilfully cultivated that it has retained its original fertility.

Mr. Cox is owner of three hundred and twenty acres, two hundred and sixty of which is tillable, fairly well ditched and otherwise in good condition. He raises a good grade of live stock.

Politically, Mr. Cox is a Republican, but he has never sought office, desiring to lead a quiet home life, like his honest, hard-working father before him. He is a member of the Friends church and a trustee in the same.

BENJAMIN F. CARMAN.

The most elaborate history is perforce a merciless abridgment, the historian being obliged to select his facts and materials from manifold details and to marshal them in concise and logical order. This applies to specific as well as generic history, and in the former category is included the interesting and important department of biography. In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of interesting situations and incidents, and yet in summing up such a career as that of Mr. Carman the writer must needs touch only on the more salient facts, giving the keynote of the character and eliminating all that is superfluous to the continuity of the narrative. The gentleman whose name appears above has led an active and useful life, not entirely void of the exciting, but the more prominent facts have been so identified with the useful and practical that it is to them almost entirely that the writer refers in the following paragraphs.

Benjamin F. Carman, who for many years has been recognized as one of the most substantial citizens of Montgomery county, was born in Clark

township, this county, on the 8th of August, 1860. He comes of a long line of sterling ancestry, his family, on the paternal side, having been established in this country for over two hundred and fifty years, while in England the family line is traced back through several centuries. The first representative of the family in America were John and Florence Carman, who left Nazing, England, with a party of pilgrims, including John Eliot and the wife of Governor Winthrop, landing at Roxbury, Massachusetts, on November 2, 1631. The descendants of John and Florence Carman are scattered all over the United States, members of the family being also found in Canada, Mexico and South America.

The first official record of the Carman family shows that at the time of the Norman conquest, in 1066, they owned eighty-two acres of land in Wiltshire, England, also a mill, a tenant and three slaves. Another reference to the family is, about 1400, of a priest who ministered at the Winfarthing church for thirty-eight years. From 1408 to 1470 William and Catherine Carman owned the manor of Patesley, in Norfolk. During the reign of "Bloody Mary" at least five members of the Carman family met death, being burned at the stake, martyrs because of their religious belief, and the record says they met their fate bravely, even joyfully.

From such stock came John Carman, the progenitor of the family in America. He has prospered here in his worldly affairs, becoming quite well-to-do, and was prominent in public affairs in Connecticut and Long Island, being a deputy to the general court of the colony in 1634. Two hundred and fifty years after he landed at Roxbury, five hundred of his descendants met at Hampstead, Long Island, to celebrate the arrival of the family in America.

Among the children of John Carman was Caleb, who was the father of James, who was the first pastor of the Baptist church at Highstown, New Jersey, in 1745. Rev. James had a son Caleb, who was the father of Joseph. The latter was born in 1745 at Bordentown, New Jersey, moved to the interior of Virginia, and in 1768 he married Mary LaRue, a French girl. Joseph Carman was a soldier in the American Revolution, having enlisted in 1776 as a private in Captain William Croghan's company, Eighth Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Abraham Bowman, to serve until April, 1778. In 1779 he and his family, in company with followers of George Rogers Clark, came down the Ohio river on flat boats, and located at a fort in Shelby county, Kentucky. Joseph Carman was killed by Indians along Carman's creek, in Henry county, Kentucky, in 1786. He was the father

of seven children, of whom the second in order of birth was Isaac. Isaac Carman married Mary Hughes, who died of cholera in 1833. He was a Baptist preacher in Shelby county for many years, and was well known and highly respected. His death occurred in Indiana in 1854. To him and his wife were born ten children, the youngest of whom was William N. Carman, father of the immediate subject of this sketch.

William N. Carman was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, but in 1834, when he was but seven years old, his father brought his family to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he entered three eighty-acre tracts of land, one for each of his three daughters, and also bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from Joseph Staten, who had entered it from the government in 1831. This land has remained continuously in the family, being now the property of the subject. Here William N. Carman was reared to maturity and eventually married Ann E. Harrison. She was born in Clark township, this county, on October 1, 1832, and was the daughter of John and Mary (Ashby) Harrison. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, who located in Harrison county, Indiana, where John Harrison served as judge of the county court. His wife was the daughter of Lettice Ashby, whose family came to Montgomery county in an early day, or at about the same time as the Harrisons. Here John Harrison carried on farming pursuits the rest of his life. He also had two brothers, Eli and Joshua, who came to this county.

William N. Carman lived on the old homestead in Clark township until the mother's death in 1899, after which he made his home with his son, Benjamin F., until his death, which occurred in August, 1910. They were the parents of seven children, of whom two sons died in infancy, two daughters, Mary E. and Martha, died in childhood, while those living are: Priscilla A., the wife of John F. Zimmerman, of Ladoga; Sallie F., the wife of Joseph Albert Smith, of Jamestown, and Benjamin F., of Ladoga. William N. Carman always followed the vocation of farming, in which he was successful, being energetic and practical in his efforts. Religiously, he was one of the charter members of Bethel Christian church, of which he was elected elder and to which he donated an acre of ground on which to build the church. He owned altogether about four hundred acres of land, which, before his death, he divided among his childrtn.

Benjamin F. Carman was reared on the home farm, where he remained until he was twenty-five years old, securing a good practical education the meanwhile in the public schools. After his marriage, in 1884, he farmed with his father for about a year, at the end of which time he moved to a

place about a half mile north of the home place, where during the following seventeen years he devoted himself steadily to agriculture, and with gratifying results. He was elected to the office of auditor of Montgomery county, to take office in 1904, but, the office becoming vacant before his elective term begun, he was appointed to the office in the fall of 1903, thus holding the office for four years and two months. About a year before the expiration of his official term, Mr. Carman, on December 3, 1906, bought the Knox hardware store at Ladoga, and thereupon moved his family from Crawfordsville to that place. He was now an extremely busy man, having the official duties as auditor, the management of a hardware store and the supervision of a large farm on his hands, but he successfully took care of all his interests, discharging his public duties to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens. About three years after acquiring the store he took his son, Walter, in as a partner, and on June 1, 1910, he sold his remaining interest in the business to Ralph F. Blatchley. Then giving his entire attention to agriculture, he bought the interests of the other heirs in his father's farm, thus becoming the owner of two hundred and eighty-five acres of splendid land in Clark township. About 1909 Mr. Carman bought the George Grimes residence in Ladoga, a comfortable and attractive home, where he now resides.

On September 11, 1884, Benjamin F. Carman was united in marriage with Lelia B. White, who was born and reared in Clark township, being the daughter of James L. and Harriett (Cox) White, the father having come to this state from Ohio in an early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Carman have been born four children, the two first of whom, born on August 28, 1885, were twins, George Waller and John Walter. The first named died on April 26, 1888. The other two children are Anna L. and Bertha Irene. The latter is at home with her parents, while Anna L. is the wife of Guy Britton, of Roachdale.

Walter Carman lived with his parents on the home farm until he was eighteen years old, and secured a good public school education, attending the high schools at Ladoga and Crawfordsville. He then attended business college, graduating in both bookkeeping and stenography, after which, for a year, he was employed as a clerk in the Crawfordsville State Bank. He has been in the hardware business since January 1, 1907. One June 21, 1911, he was married to Hazel B. Shackelford, the daughter of Mark Shackelford, of Ladoga.

Politically, Benjamin F. Carman has always given his support to the Republican party and has ever taken a lively interest in the trend of public

affairs. His religious membership is with the Christian church, of which he is an elder and to which he gives a liberal support. Fraternally, he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Tribe of Ben-Hur, in all of which he takes an active interest. In every avenue of life's activities in which he has engaged, Mr. Carman has been true to every trust, and throughout the county he is held in the highest esteem. Persistent industry and the exercise of the ordinary quality of common sense—these have been the keynotes to the success which has crowned his efforts. Though devoting himself closely to his own business affairs, he has not been unmindful of his higher duties as a citizen and he has given his unqualified support to every movement which has promised to benefit the community, morally, educationally, socially or materially. Personally, he is a man of pleasing address and his friends in Montgomery county are in number at his acquaintances.

DR. JOHN G. HEIGHWAY.

Not so very long ago there was but two or three veterinary surgeons in Montgomery county. It was the rule, when anything got wrong with a horse or cow to administer a little home treatment, of simple remedies, and left to their fate; and if they died it was all right. Usually, the veterinary was so far away that the farmer believed his stock would be dead before the desired assistance could reach it. Then too, there were no telephones and the long ride on uncertainty was not looked on with favor, neither was the expense of the veterinary's services. But conditions have changed, and today we find a large number of skilled veterinaries over the county, and there seems to be plenty for all to do. Their services are required just the same as those of the family doctor. One of this number who is deserving of special attention here is Dr. John G. Heighway, located at Ladoga, who has the distinction of being president of the Indiana Veterinary Medical Association, which fact alone is criterion enough of his ability in his chosen field and the trust that is reposed in him by his colleagues.

Dr. Heighway was born in London, Province of Ontario, Canada, September 2, 1864. He is a son of Thomas and Julia (Hamilton) Heighway, both of whom were natives of London, England, where they spent their earlier years and from which city they emigrated in an early day to Canada, locating the family home at London, Ontario, and there our subject grew to

manhood and received his educational training in the high school. Subsequently, he took the regular course in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, where he made an excellent record and from which he was graduated in 1888. Soon afterward he came to Ladoga, Indiana, and here began the practice of his profession, having been drawn here by the fact of there being so many fine horses here and no veterinary for many miles around. Here he has remained and has all the practice he can well take care of. His fame has spread over the state and he has many calls from Lafayette, Terre Haute, Indianapolis and even as far away as New Albany. No one in his line in the state has had better success than he. Remaining a close student he has kept well abreast of the times in his particular field of endeavor, and his office in Ladoga is equipped with every appliance known to modern and approved science in taking proper care of the ailments of the horse and other animals.

Dr. Heighway was vice-president of the Indiana Veterinary Medical Association, and in January, 1913, was elected president of the same, which position he is giving his loyal attention to, discharging its important duties in a manner that is reflecting much credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is doing much to increase interest in the same and to make it helpful to all concerned. He is also an influential member of the American Veterinary Association.

Fraternally, the Doctor belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic Order.

Dr. Heighway was married to Lottie Fullen in 1895. She was born in Ladoga, Indiana, and is a daughter of Oliver and Susannah (Harney) Fullen, the father having been born near Jamestown, in Boone county, Indiana, and was a son of Charles and Sarah Fullen. He was a farmer and stock raiser, and for nearly a quarter of a century was in business in Ladoga, conducting with much success a general store here. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Order. He went to Cincinnati, Ohio, for the purpose of taking the Knights Templar degree. His death occurred in March, 1871, when forty-six years old. Susan L. Harney, his wife, was born near Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, in 1855 and she came to Montgomery county with her parents when young. She was a daughter of Gilbert T. Harney, a man of more than ordinary intellectual power, with a fine physical constitution, and a pioneer preacher of great influence in Clark township.

To Oliver Fullen and wife four children were born, namely: Charles H., James A., Charlotte (or Lottie), wife of Dr. Heighway; and Sarah,

who married Charles Grantham, the well known veterinary surgeon of Crawfordsville. The mother of these children died at Ladoga in 1902.

To Dr. Heighway and wife four children were born, namely: George Fullen, Jean Harney, Herman Oliver, and Julia Esther.

The doctor is a man of fine physique and a good mixer in his personal relations with his fellow men, being jovial and honest. Our subject is one of a family of ten children, all of whom are alive, healthy and prospering. They are named as follows: Thomas William, Richard Brooks, Alfred Wilson, John G., Edmund Waldron, Sarah Jane, Julia, Marion, Gavin Hamilton and Arthur H.

JOHN B. HOPPING.

John B. Hopping is one of the later generation of farmers and stock raisers of Montgomery county, native and to the manor born, who form an important element in the maintenance of the prosperity of the county and are helping greatly to extend its wealth. He is a son of an early pioneer of this part of Indiana who played an important part in developing the agricultural resources of this famous Wabash region. He is a man who keeps himself thoroughly posted upon leading events, political, religious, business and scientific, and is a man of decided views, adhering to his convictions with the natural strength of his character.

Mr. Hopping was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, on October 26, 1874, and he is a son of Joseph and Mary J. (Berkshire) Hopping. The father was a native of New York state and the mother was born in Kentucky. Joseph Hopping was a farmer and he came to Montgomery county in 1837 when the country was practically a wilderness and only a small portion of the land had been put under cultivation. He worked at common labor here until 1849 when he joined the large train of gold-seekers across the western plains to California, and he remained on the Pacific coast until 1852 when he returned to Indiana and purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Ripley township, Montgomery county, which place is now owned and operated by the subject of this sketch. Here he carried on general farming and stock raising the rest of his life, becoming one of the well known farmers of the western part of the county, and he was highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintances. Here he spent the rest of his life, reaching the advanced age of eighty-one years, dying in 1901. His wife preceded him to the grave in 1899 at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of three children, namely: Benjamin, John B. (our subject), and Bettie F.

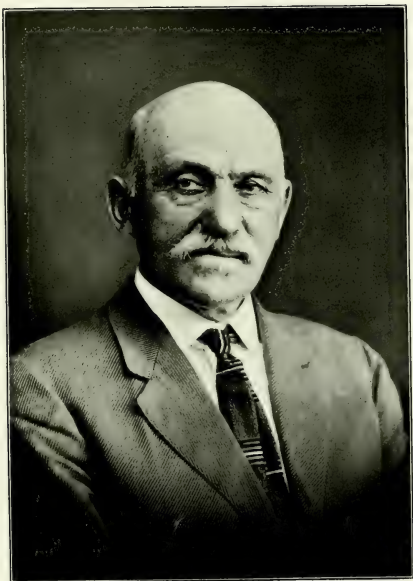
Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native locality and he grew to manhood on the home farm. He began life for himself by teaching school which he followed for a period of eleven years, meeting with pronounced success, his services being in great demand, for he pleased both patron and pupil, being not only an instructor but an entertainer in the school room. Finally, tiring of this vocation, he took up farming on the old homestead which he has operated to the present time, keeping the place well improved and well cultivated so that it has retained its original fertility, and he has met with much success as a general farmer and stock raiser.

Mr. Hopping has remained unmarried. He is active and influential in fraternal affairs, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons at Alamo, the Knights of Pythias at Waynetown; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Alamo. He is trustee of Ripley township, having assumed the duties of this office on January 1, 1909. His term will expire in 1915.

LEVERITT W. OLIN, M. D.

The men most influential in promoting the advancement of society and in giving character to the times in which they live are two classes—the men of study and the men of action. Whether we are more indebted for the improvement of the age to the one class or the other is a question of honest difference of opinion; neither can be spared and both should be encouraged to occupy their several spheres of labor and influence zealously and without mutual distrust. In the following paragraphs are briefly outlined the leading facts and characteristics in the career of a gentleman who combines in his makeup the elements of the scholar and the energy of the public-spirited man of affairs. Devoted to the noble and humane work of eradicating mortal ills, Dr. Leveritt W. Olin, the well known and popular physician of Elendale, Montgomery county has made his influence felt in a most potent manner in the locality of which this history treats. He is evidently endowed by nature with those qualities of heart and mind so necessary to the success of one who chooses for his life work a profession in which human sympathy must be dispensed with a liberal spirit as well as the ability to relieve human suffering.

Dr. Olin was born in Portage county, Ohio, February 12, 1851. He is a son of Ransom and Clara (Clark) Olin. They were both natives of the same county and state in which our subject was born; there they grew to ma-



L. W. OLIN, M. D.

turity, were educated and married, and there they spent their lives, the father dying in 1868 and the mother in 1883. They devoted their lives to farming, and were known as honest, hospitable and hard working people. They became the parents of eleven children, six of whom are still living.

Dr. Leveritt W. Olin was reared in his native county in the Buckeye state and there he received a good common school education, and early in life determined upon a medical career, and with that end in view he entered Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio. He began reading medicine under Dr. E. W. Price, of Kent, Ohio, under whom he studied four years, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, which was the medical department of Columbia University. There he spent two terms of six months each, making a splendid record for scholarship. After his graduation on March 12, 1880 he came to Ellendale, Montgomery county, Indiana, and here he has been actively engaged in the practice since April 13th of that year, having built up an extensive and lucrative practice which extends over a wide territory and he has met with exceptional success and has taken a very high rank among his professional brethren in this section of the state. He has ever remained a student of all phases of his profession, keeping fully abreast of the times.

The Doctor was married on September 2, 1883 to Effie Swank, daughter of Benjamin and Ellen (Coman) Swank, who were born in this county during the pioneer period. Here they grew to maturity, were married and established their home in the woods, and here they became well known and highly respected. Here Mrs. Olin grew to womanhood and was educated.

Seven children have been born to Dr. Olin and wife, named as follows: Lester W., Blanche, Grace, Leveritt R., Leland E., Ruth and Reine. Four of these children are still at home, and all are living in Montgomery county.

Fraternally, the Doctor belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, having joined in 1882; and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, which he joined in 1892. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, being a trustee of the same.

ROBERT L. ASHBY.

Human life is made up of two elements, power and form, and the proportion must be invariably kept if we would have it sweet and sound. Each of these elements in excess makes a mischief as hurtful as would be its deficiency. Everything turns to excess; every good quality is noxious if unmixed,

and to carry the danger to the edge of ruin nature causes each man's peculiarity to superabound. One speaking from the standpoint of a farmer would adduce the learned professions as examples of the treachery. They are nature's victims of expression. You study the artist, the orator or the man of inventive genius and find their lives no more excellent than that of merchants, farmers or manufacturers. Many men get but glimpses of the delights found in nature in its various elements and moods, but there is always ample opportunities to enjoy life in its varied phases, whatever the profession. It depends upon the individual. Robert L. Ashby, for many years one of the most representative and best known business men of Ladoga, Montgomery county, is one who takes a delight in existence. It is because he is in touch with the springs of life. He does not permit material things to supplant his better nature. His life has been filled with good deeds and kindly thoughts, and all who knew him entertain for him the highest regard, by reason of his industrious, upright and honorable career.

Mr. Ashby was born in Scott township, near Parkersburg, this county, November 18, 1847. He is a son of Thompson V. and Dulcenia (Lockridge) Ashby, a complete history of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Robert L. Ashby grew to manhood on his father's farm where he assisted with the work during the crop seasons, attending the neighborhood schools during the winter months. In 1875 he married Alice Fordice, a daughter of Asa and Mary (Chambers) Fordice. Her father was born in Morgan county, Ohio, and when a young man he traveled in several states, selling fanning machines, manufactured by Fordice and DeVoe, who operated factories at Ladoga and several other places. Mary Chambers, mentioned above, was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, and was a daughter of George and Ann (Allison) Chambers, natives of Kentucky. After his marriage Asa Fordice and his brothers Joseph, George, Nelson and Jesse bought farms south of Russellville and made their homes there, and it was there that Asa Fordice spent the rest of his life and there reared his family, and it was on his farm that Mrs. Ashby lived until her marriage.

After his marriage Robert Asby began farming three miles southwest of Ladoga and there he continued to reside, successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising, until about 1902. He started out with one hundred and sixty acres. It was only partly cleared, but he was industrious and the years brought him prosperity. He added to his original holdings until he is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable and well improved land. In August, 1893, he purchased the grain elevator at Ladoga

and went into the grain business on a large scale. Two or three years later he added the lumber yard to his business, and subsequently added cement and other building supplies, also a coal business. About 1903 he built a handsome and commodious residence on East Main street in Ladoga, which is his present home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ashby have been born three sons and two daughters, all living, namely: Thompson V., who married Eva Grimes, lives in Indianapolis, and they have two sons, George and William; Fred F., who, with his brother Thompson V., is a member of the Wabash Veneer Company, of Indianapolis, and he lives in that city; Wallace W., who lives in Ladoga, has largely superceded his father in the active management of both the farm and the elevator; Dulcenia is teaching in the high school at Lapel, Indiana; Bertha is attending the Northwestern University at Evanston, a suburb of Chicago.

Robert Ashby and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Externally, he is a Mason, in which he has attained the rank of Knights Templar. His three sons are all Scottish Rite Masons, and members of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Recently Mr. Ashby built a winter home at Dunedin, a Scottish settlement on the west coast of Florida and he and Mrs. Ashby now spend their winters at that pleasant tropical resort. Both the Ashbys and Fordices are of Scotch ancestry.

JAMES F. TAYLOR AND SON, JOHN TAYLOR.

If any family in the section of Montgomery county, of which the beautiful and thriving little town of Ladoga is the hub, is prominent, it is the Taylor family, for members of it have played well their several roles in the local drama of civilization from the early pioneer period until the present time, doing whatever task that has been assigned them in promoting the material, civic and moral affairs of the community and laboring industriously and honestly in legitimate vocations.

John Taylor was born in July, 1870, at Ladoga, and is a son of James F. and Elizabeth L. (Goodbar) Taylor. The father was born near Mount Sterling, Montgomery county, Kentucky, November 9, 1844. He is a son of Augusta and Ormilda (Allen) Taylor. When James F. Taylor was six years old, before there were any railroads at Ladoga and when this country was still in practically a primitive state, Augusta Taylor and wife moved with their family of eight children from the Blue Grass state, coming by

wagon to near Greencastle, Indiana, where they located on a farm, and there James F. grew to manhood and there he remained for some time, but about the time he attained his majority the rest of the family moved to Missouri, but immediately came back to Edgar county, Illinois, locating near the city of Paris, and later settling near Ridge Farm, Illinois, not far from Chrisman and there they remained. The mother and two of the sons are buried at Chrisman and the father is buried at Paris.

James F. Taylor remained in Indiana, and here he was married in 1865 to Elizabeth Goodbar-Crow, widow of William Crow, and a daughter of Harvey and Louisa (Lockridge) Goodbar. She was born in 1836 and reared in Scott township, this county, where her people on both sides had lived from early pioneer days and where her parents were reared. Her father, Harvey Goodbar, was a son of John H. and Rachael (Hostetter) Goodbar, who, as early as 1829, came from Montgomery county, Kentucky, and settled in Scott township, Montgomery county, Indiana. John H. Goodbar was born in Virginia, and was a son of Joseph Goodbar, the latter being one of two boys born in England, and left, orphans, early in the eighteenth century. Joseph was taken by a sea captain and he followed a seafaring life. Once returning to England and failing to find his brother, he emigrated to America and settled in Virginia, where he reared his family. His son, John H., who came to Indiana in 1829, was among the first to teach school in Scott township, Montgomery county. He was trustee of this township for a period of eighteen years successively, and served a term in the legislature at a salary of two dollars a day. He was widely known in western Indiana and was influential in the affairs of Montgomery county. His death occurred in the year 1870, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, after a long life of usefulness, loved and respected by all who knew him.

Harvey Goodbar, father of Mrs. Taylor, also came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in the year 1829 with the rest of the Goodbar family, traveling with horses and wagon, driving their cows before them, the trip requiring sixteen days. He was a most estimable citizen and died in early life.

Before his marriage, James F. Taylor had been farming for himself, and after his marriage he continued to farm in Scott township, prospering through close application, the exercise of good judgment and foresight, and finally became the owner of a fine improved and productive farm of two hundred and fifty acres, and he continued to carry on general farming and stock raising on a large scale until 1882, when he left the farm, having accumulated a competency for his declining years, and moved to Ladoga in

order to give his son, John, the benefit of the schools there. However, not content to be idle the elder Taylor soon went into the business in Ladoga of breeding, training and racing horses, and soon became widely and well known in this field of endeavor and met with great success, being an exceptionally good judge of horses and knowing every phase regarding the care and training of them. He raised some of the finest horses ever known in this section of the Wabash country. Among his first was old "Red Buck," a champion pacing horse and sire of many fine colts. Another notable one was "Rescue," bred at the stables of Powell Brothers in Pennsylvania, a trotting horse and sire of a number of fast horses. "Crisis" was a Kentucky bred stallion, a great show horse, often shown with "Que Allen," and sold for six thousand dollars when seventeen years old, at Madison Square Garden, New York City. Another good horse was "Dispute," a track horse bought in Kentucky when two years old, and who attained a record of 2:15 $\frac{1}{4}$ on a half mile track with the old style sulkey, and he made it 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$ on a mile track. He was the sire of "John Taylor," a horse with a record of 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$, and winner of the M. and M. races at Detroit, Michigan, and a ten thousand dollar stake. "Dispute" was the first stallion to sire an M. and M. winner at that time. Mr. Taylor also owned "Egwood," who had a mark of 2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$ on a half mile track. This fine animal was purchased in Kentucky by our subject at the same time he bought "Dispute." He afterward sold for a sum of fourteen thousand dollars and went to Austria. Mr. Taylor was also the owner of "Taylor McGregor," sired by "Jay McGregor," whose record was 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, that sold for forty thousand dollars and went to Russia. "Jay McGregor" is the champion sire of trotters of the United States, has four 2:10 trotters, in 1912, of whom "Baldy McGregor" has a record of 2:06 $\frac{3}{4}$ at three years old. These splendid animals carried the name and fame of Mr. Taylor all over the United States, and he has long been regarded as one of the leading horsemen of the country, and has accumulated a handsome fortune through the handling of horses. He has also bought, bred and trained and raced a number of other horses who acquired records of from 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2:30. During the past five years Mr. Taylor and his son have been breeding pure bred Percheron horses for the benefit of the framers who desire heavy draft horses, and the fillies sired by his stallions bring as high as six thousand dollars.

John Taylor is the only child of James F. Taylor and wife. He was ten years old when the family left the farm and located in their commodious and attractive residence in Ladoga. He received a good education, and, hav-

ing grown up in the horse business and inheriting many of the sterling attributes of his father, he gives promise of great success in this field of endeavor. He has long trained and driven his father's race horses. He is known as a prompt starter, always up to the scratch when the race starts, and handles his horses well.

In 1893 John Taylor married Clara Pierson, of Indianapolis, daughter of Jennings and Amanda (Browning) Pierson, a family well known in business and social circles in the Hoosier capital, where Mrs. Taylor grew to womanhood and was educated.

To our subject and wife three children were born, namely: Myrtle and Irene, living; and Vivian, who died when a year old.

Both father and son have been life-long Democrats, but have never aspired to be public men.

The M. and M. race winners are telegraphed all over America and Europe. The Taylor stables are known all over the United States and are visited by many admirers, some of them being noted horsemen from all parts of the country.

DANIEL A. MYERS.

We are always glad in writing the biographical side of these county histories to note that such a large number of the older citizens have spent their lives in the county. It indicates at once a successful, contented and worthy citizenship, and it also indicates that the country is good, for not many ambitious and energetic young men will remain on his "native heath" unless it promises as much in the future for the outlay of his energy as other localities, notwithstanding the pleasant associations of the old homestead and relatives. Such a family as that represented by the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch is a pride to any community and deserves all respect and praise, for reasons too patent and too numerous to need recounting here.

Mr. Myers was born in Scott township, this county, on September 25, 1841. He is a son of William and Lydia (Harshbarger) Myers, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The father of our subject did a great deal of teaming in the days before there was a railroad in Montgomery county, and when our subject was four years old he went with his father on one of his trips with his team to Lafayette, over in Tippecanoe county, and the old canal there with the boats going up and down made a

great impression on the lad who has never forgotten this and other sights of the trip.

Daniel A. Myers grew to manhood on the homestead and there assisted with the general duties during crop seasons, and in the winter months he attended the neighboring schools. He remained on his father's farm west of Ladoga until he was twenty-three years old.

On October 6, 1864, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Catherine Yenawine, who was born within ten miles of Louisville, Kentucky. She is a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Bence) Yenawine, who brought her to Montgomery county, Indiana, when she was about eight years old, the family locating in Scott township, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. Her parents later removed to Coles county, Illinois. Mrs. Myers' folks made the trip from Kentucky to Lafayette, Indiana, thence south on the railroad on a flat car to Ladoga, the road still being unfinished.

After the marriage of Daniel A. Myers and wife they bought the farm which they still occupy in the northern part of Clark township. He started with one hundred and fifty acres. Working hard and managing well, Mr. Myers prospered with advancing years, until he is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres. He formerly owned three hundred and twenty acres, but sold a part of that, and he has also provided well for his family. He has been very successful as a general farmer and stock raiser, ranking, as he well deserves, with the leading husbandmen of the southern part of Montgomery county.

Seven children were born to Daniel A. Myers and wife, named as follows: Thomas E., who lives in the southern part of Walnut township, where he owns a fine farm of his own, married Lola Keller, and they have two children, Russell and Blanche; Minnie A. married Rufus Myers, of Jamestown, who owns about eight hundred acres of valuable land near there, and they have two children, Lillie and Lambert; William F., who owns and operates a good farm in the northern part of Walnut township, married Cora Gray, and they have two daughters, Hazel and Lida; Ellen married Lodi Bradley, and had one daughter, Lida, by that marriage. Mr. Bradley died January 18, 1902, and she subsequently married James Chaffin, and lives in the southeastern part of Clark township, and she has one daughter by her second marriage, Helen. Elmer Myers, who lives in the southwestern part of Walnut township, married Eliza Bowman; John, a civil engineer, is at present in the Philippine Islands building a railroad; Clara H., the youngest child of our subject, married Floyd Smith, and they live in

the western part of Walnut township, and have two children, Raymond and John.

Daniel A. Myers belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Christian church.

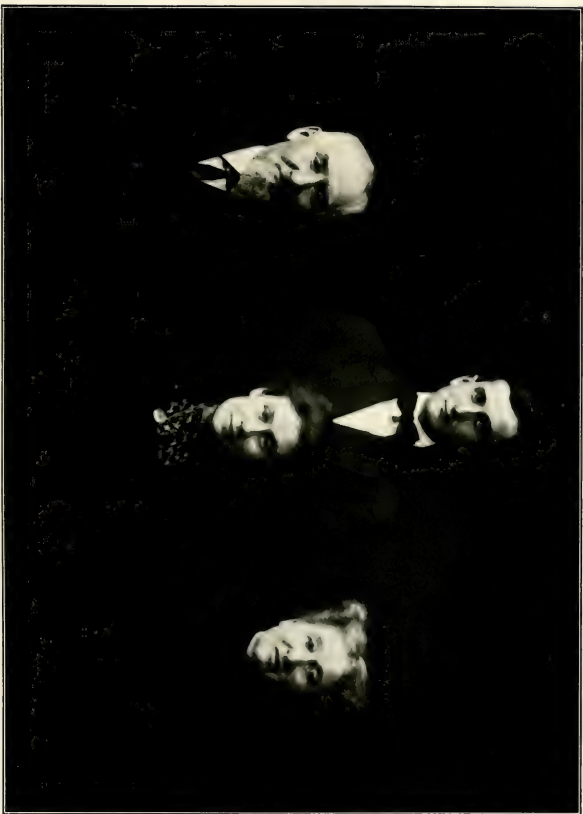
NATHANIEL HAMILTON.

One of the leading agriculturists and business men of the northwestern part of Montgomery county is Nathaniel Hamilton, a scion of one of the sterling old families of this locality, and here he has been content to spend his life. While laboring for his individual advancement he has not neglected his larger duties as a neighbor and citizen. By deeds of kindness extending through a long period of years he has won and retained strong personal attachments, and though having passed his seventy-second milestone on the journey of life he is still in possession of his faculties, physical and mental, and bids fair to round out many more years of a happy old age.

Mr. Hamilton was born on October 21, 1840 in Fountain county, Indiana, and he is a son of James and Louisa (Thompson) Hamilton. The father was born in Ohio and the mother in Kentucky. The former came to Montgomery county in 1832, when the country was little improved, and he later moved to Fountain county where he remained until 1850 when he returned to Montgomery county, locating on the farm of two hundred acres which our subject now owns. He devoted his life to farming. His family consisted of six children, namely: Catherine, who married Alfred Lofland; Nathaniel, of this review; Jane, who married Solon H. Brown; Albert lives in Waynetown; Sarah Louisa married John C. Bible; Melville who lives in this county.

Nathaniel Hamilton received a good common school education in Montgomery county then entered an academy where he remained some time. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry in which he served about six months in the infantry, then joined Wilder's famous brigade, being mounted, and he participated in the battles of Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain. He was in the army of the Cumberland under General Girard, in General Thomas' division. He proved to be a very faithful soldier, according to his comrades, and he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Indianapolis in 1865.

After the war he returned home and resumed farming, which he has con-



NATHANIEL HAMILTON AND FAMILY

tinued on a large scale and with great success to the present time. He has accumulated a competency and is vice-president of the Farmers Bank at Wingate. He has a finely improved farm, and a commodious dwelling, and a good grade of live stock is always to be seen about his place.

Mr. Hamilton was married on May 20, 1880, to Mary Hunt, daughter of William and Mary (Rose) Hunt. They were from Ohio and were early settlers here.

Four children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Galen is deceased; Hattie married Walter Haney; Clinton is deceased; William Fay is at home.

Politically, Mr. Hamilton is a Republican. He was township assessor for one term. Fraternally, he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons at Wingate. He belongs to the Methodist church.

THOMPSON V. ASHBY.

Praise is always due to merit and especially where merit is the product of unassisted energy and perseverance. The self-made man commands our highest respect. Those struggles by means of which he has risen from obscurity to honorable distinction cannot fail to enlist sympathy and call forth our warmest applause. And, too, the record of a life well spent, of triumph over obstacles, of perseverance under difficulties and steady advancement from a modest beginning to a place of honor and distinction in the locality in which one devotes his effort, when imprinted on the pages of history, present to the youth or a rising generation an example worthy of emulation and may also be studied with profit by those of more mature years whose achievements have not kept pace with their expectations. On the roster of the names of those who have been prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of Montgomery county that of the late Thompson V. Ashby merits a place of honor. From the age of ten years until his death he was a resident of this county, and in the early epoch of her development as well as in later years his energies were effectively directed along normal lines of industry and enterprise, and in many ways he made distinct contribution to the progress of this favored section of the famous Wabash valley country. His life was one of signal integrity as well as usefulness, and such was his association with material and civic affairs here over an extended

epoch that a record of his varied, useful and honorable career be perpetuated in this publication.

Thompson V. Ashby was born April 25, 1818, in Shelby county, Kentucky, which locality furnished so many of the sterling citizens of Montgomery county, Indiana, where our subject came with the rest of the family in 1828, and here he grew to manhood and received such education as the primitive schools of that early time afforded, for the country was new and sparsely settled when he arrived here, but here he was content to spend the rest of his days, having faith in its future.

On May 30, 1844, he was united in marriage to Dulcenia Lockridge, who was born June 3, 1825, in Montgomery county, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Malone) Lockridge, the former born in 1784 and the latter in 1786. Elizabeth Malone was a daughter of Andrew and Rachael (Ozier) Malone. Robert Lockridge was a son of John and Margaret (Henderson) Lockridge. Andrew Malone was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The father of Dulcenia Lockridge died in Kentucky and her mother was left with nine children, three of whom were married and all but three grew to maturity. In the year 1835 the widow and all but one of the children came to Putnam county, Indiana, and located south of Raccoon Station and there Dulcenia lived until her marriage.

To Thompson V. Ashby and wife were born three children, namely: William Henry, Robert L., and Elizabeth Louise, the latter being now the wife of James Foster. They all live in Ladoga, Indiana, where they are very comfortably situated.

Thompson V. Ashby was a farmer by profession and was very successful, becoming the owner of two excellent farms near the center of Scott township, aggregating about five hundred and sixty acres. He was a man of much business capacity and energy and managed his large landed estate with that care and discretion that always insured success and he ranked with the leading and most progressive agriculturists and stock men of Montgomery county during his day. His land was well improved and carefully operated, and he has a pleasant home which was noted for its hospitality.

Mr. Ashby was a well read man, keeping advised on the current topics of the day, and he became well known locally as a debater, taking great interest in debating societies. In fact, he remained a great student all his life, was familiar with the best literature of the day, reading extensively of everything whereby he might advance himself and he ranked, justly, too, as one of the most intellectual men of the southern part of the county. He

taught school in his younger days. He took a lively interest in church affairs and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. His life was of such influence for good, in favor of religion and all that made for moral uplift, temperance, righteousness and good citizenship. He did a great work against the liquor traffic, and when near his death he read a temperance speech in Ladoga, which was said by all fortunate enough to hear it to be the best ever heard in this locality.

Mr. Ashby was called to his eternal rest in April, 1903. His widow is still living, making her home in Ladoga. She is an unusually well preserved woman, although now past eighty-eight years of age. The advancing years, cruel to many, have left but a few threads of silver in her hair, and her eyes are clear and bright. Her hearing is as good as that of many young persons, and her face bears that unmistakable mark of one whose life is lived uprightly, with kindly thoughts for others and charitable impulses.

WILLIAM M. FRANTZ.

It would be hard to find a more painstaking and energetic tiller of the soil in Montgomery county than William M. Frantz, of Clark township, a man who has worked hard and never depended upon others to his work or his planning, and the success that has come to him has been well deserved in every respect and we are glad to give his life record space in this volume along with other deserving citizens of this locality.

Mr. Frantz was born in Scott township, this county, about a mile west of Ladoga, on June 19, 1864. He is a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Myers) Frantz. Matthias Frantz, the first of the name of whom we are informed, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1808. His mother's maiden name was Hants, and she was a sister of Katherine Hants, who married John Myers, Sr., and for a fuller account of this family the reader's attention is respectfully directed to the sketch of Frantz O. Myers, appearing in this volume. Matthias Frantz's mother died when the boy was four or five days old, and he was taken into the family circle of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, Sr. With them he went to Botetourt county, Virginia, and lived there on the Myers farm until he grew to manhood. In 1831 he came on horseback with his uncle and his cousin, Henry Myers, from Virginia to the present site of Ladoga, Indiana, to visit John Myers, Jr., who was here beginning on works of great importance to the new

community. Later the three men returned to the old Virginia home and prepared to move here, and it was in the fall of 1833 that the Myers family, including Matthias Frantz, made the long overland trip in wagons to Montgomery county, Indiana, locating in the vicinity of Ladoga, where they established permanent homes and took an active part in building up the community.

Matthias Frantz entered land two miles west and one mile north of Ladoga, and this he improved and established his home thereon, and here he married Sally Graybill. He followed farming all his life. He took an interest in public affairs and was a pioneer justice of the peace, was also a deacon in the Dunkard church. His death occurred on July 1, 1898, his wife having preceded him to the grave on June 23, 1894. To them the following children were born: James P., William H., Sarah J., Elizabeth, and John Frank.

John Frank Frantz was born on January 18, 1838, on the farm where his father had settled in pioneer times, and there he grew to manhood and in 1859 married Elizabeth Myers, a daughter of William and Lydia (Harshbarger) Myers. For her ancestry the reader is directed to the sketch of Frantz O. Myers, elsewhere in this volume. She was born November 1, 1838, a mile west of Ladoga, where her father, William Myers, was a pioneer settler. Frank Frantz bought a farm north of her father's farm, and farmed there all his life. Six children were born of his first marriage; the first an infant son, died unnamed on December 19, 1859; Leona Ellen, born February 27, 1861, died February 17, 1864; the third and fourth, twin sons, died unnamed in infancy on March 16, 1863; William H., born June 19, 1864; Sarah L., born August 29, 1866, was the wife of Frank Williams, and she died July 6, 1902. The mother of the above named children died July 6, 1878, when William M., of this sketch, was fourteen years old.

After the death of his first wife Frank Frantz married Emma Tapp, a daughter of John and Amanda Tapp. She was born and reared in Scott township, this county, three miles west of Ladoga. Two children were born of this union, May and Gaynelle. In 1897 Matthias Frantz, being feeble from advanced age, his family moved in with him to care for him. His death occurred on July 1, 1898, and his son, Frank, died about five weeks later, on August 9, 1898. His widow lives at Richmond, Indiana.

William M. Frantz grew up on the farm west of Ladoga and he attended the public schools in his native locality. He continued to work on the home place until his marriage, on September 13, 1888, to Valetta Corn, daughter

of George W. Corn and wife, of Clark township, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. For a year after his marriage he continued on his father's farm, then moved to where he now lives in the northwest part of Clark township on the farm owned by Mrs. Frantz's father, and here he has been successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising in partnership with Mr. Corn.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frantz one son has been born, George F., whose birth occurred on October 13, 1894. He is now in his junior year in the Ladoga high school.

Fraternally, Mr. Frantz is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ladoga. He is a quiet, home man, obliging in disposition and fair in all his dealings.

HENRY T. THOMPSON.

One of Ripley township citizens whom nature seems to have especially designed to be a tiller of the soil is Henry T. Thompson, one of the venerable and most highly honored native sons of Montgomery county. The pursuits of agriculture have afforded him high gratification, and in the conduct of his farm the principles he has held have been peculiarly adapted to the successful development and improvement of the varied elements of farm life. He has ever been energetic and enterprising and everything about the place indicates that an experienced hand is at the helm. This gentleman is a well informed farmer, who, from a small beginning has built up a comfortable competence and is now enjoying the result of his industry and enterprise, his property having been acquired through his untiring diligence, foresight and good management. He is one of the oldest native born residents of the western part of the county, and he has lived to see and take part in momentous changes here, having known the county when it was little improved, when the vast woods stretched in every direction and when the roads were ungraded, the streams unbridged, and when there were very few of the evidences of present-day civilization.

Mr. Thompson was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, as above intimated, on October 17, 1837. He is a son of Alexander and Jane (Taylor) Thompson. The father was born on April 3, 1796, in the state of Pennsylvania. He received a limited education in the primitive schools of his time and he followed farming and the trade of mill wright during his active life. He came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in a very early day, when this

country was practically a wilderness and here he established the future home of the family, enduring the usual privations of life on the frontier. He was a rugged, hard-working and honest man, who never permitted hardships, no matter how appalling, to thwart him. He reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years, dying in May, 1885. The mother of our subject was born in Butler county, Ohio, on May 14, 1801, and she grew to womanhood there and received what education she could in the rural schools. Her death occurred in 1867, at the age of sixty-six years.

Fourteen children were born to Alexander Thompson and wife, four of whom are still living, namely: David, born November 2, 1818; Elizabeth, born January 14, 1822; William, born September 26, 1823; Francis, born May 12, 1825; James, born September 2, 1826; Ruhana, born April 6, 1828; Isabelle, born December 28, 1829; Jane, born August 1, 1831; Hester, born August 17, 1833; Nancy A., born May 17, 1835; Henry T., born October 17, 1837; Sarah C., born May 1, 1840; Joseph R., born December 22, 1841; the youngest child died in infancy.

Henry T. Thompson grew to manhood on the home farm and did his share of the work about the place. He received such educational advantages as the early schools afforded in his community in the early days here. He has never married. He has always followed farming and general stock raising. He is now the owner of a finely improved and valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Ripley township. It is nearly all tillable, and it is rolling, so that but little tile is needed. All the improvements on the place, including the residence and outbuildings, were made by Mr. Thompson. He has a pleasant home, and keeps a good grade of live stock from year to year. He lives with his sister Jane, who is a widow, also a daughter-in-law.

Politically, Mr. Thompson is a Democrat, but he has never been especially active in public matters.

GEORGE W. HARSHBARGER.

Allegiance to duty and a fixed purpose have been dominating factors in the life of George W. Harshbarger, one of Clark township's best known citizens. Indeed, such principles as he has followed always do more to advance a man's interests than material wealth or fortitious environment. He is a worthy descendant of one of our most sterling old families, and many of the strong characteristics of his progenitors seemed to have manifested

themselves in him, and he has been most careful to keep untarnished the brilliant escutcheon of the family name, being noted for his honesty, hospitality and his readiness to assist in the progressive movements of his community.

Mr. Harshbarger was born in Clark township, Montgomery county, October 20, 1858, a son of Jacob M. and Mary (Myers) Harshbarger, the mother having been the daughter of Henry Myers, brother of John Myers, Jr. Both the Harshbarger and Myers ancestry will be found on other pages of this work.

George W. Harshbarger grew to manhood, where he now lives in Clark township. He attended the common schools in his native community, the high school at Ladoga, and later the agricultural college at Lafayette. He continued farming on the home place, and in 1881 married Eva Canine, daughter of Cornelius and Keziah Canine. She was born at Waveland, this county, and grew up on a farm two miles east of that town and there she was educated and lived until her marriage.

Cornelius Canine was a son of Ralph Canine and his first wife. Cornelius Canine was born and reared near Waveland and farmed there all his life. He was an active Democrat and was a member of the Baptist church. He was a broad-minded man, upright and honorable. His parents had come to that locality in a very early day and cleared and developed a farm.

The parents of our subject induced him to remain on the home farm, rebuild the dwelling and improve the place, the elder Harshbarger desiring to retire from active life. He accordingly remodeled and enlarged the old home, installing modern heating and lighting plants and many of the conveniences not usually found in the country. The mother of our subject was called to her eternal rest on June 17, 1899, and the father continued making his home with his son, George W., until Mrs. Davidson, sister of our subject, was left a widow, in 1908, whereupon the father went to live with her. Since that time our subject has had full charge of the farm where he now lives. He is the owner of six hundred and fifteen acres, all in close proximity of his home, all well improved and well kept, and here general farming and stock raising are carried on extensively, a specialty being made of all kinds of high grade live stock. On the place is to be seen many good barns and outbuildings.

Mr. Harshbarger, wife and children belong to the Christian church at Ladoga. Ever since the Fair Association was organized our subject has been a member, and has done much for its success. He is a member of the

Masonic Order at Ladoga, and he and his wife belong to the Order of Eastern Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Harshbarger have three children, namely: Earl M., born September 14, 1885; Mary Ethel, born October 29, 1886; Everett, born August 25, 1894. Earl was married in 1908 to Mabel Thompson Batman, a daughter of Dr. W. F. Batman, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Both Earl and his wife are graduates of the Ladoga high school, and the former attended Wabash College and Purdue University, and his wife attended Northwestern University at Chicago. Earl Harshbarger is engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Ladoga and is also successfully operating a one hundred and twenty acre farm of his father's. Ethel Harshbarger is a graduate of the Ladoga high school, and later she attended Northwestern University; she is an accomplished musician, and is a general favorite in Ladoga society; she was married in September, 1909, to Richard Dean Squires, a native of Kentucky, and for several years engaged in teaching in Indiana and was quite successful. Fifteen months before his marriage he was chosen superintendent of Ladoga schools, which position he held two years. He is now superintendent of schools at Carlisle, Nicholas county, Kentucky. To this union has been born a daughter, Eva Dean Squires, now about two years old. Everett Harshbarger is in his senior year in the Ladoga high school. He will later enter the agricultural college of Purdue University.

George W. Harshbarger is a man of public spirit, but never an office seeker. He was active in procuring the services of a farm expert to assist in planning and directing farm work in an intelligent, up-to-date manner in Clark township. All movements calculated to better the township in any way have in him an ardent supporter, and he and his family are deserving of the high esteem in which they are universally held.

V. E. CRAIG.

Conspicuous among the progressive business men of Franklin township, Montgomery county, is the gentleman whose name introduces this article. Coming of an old and well known family, members of which were intimately connected with the rise and progress of this section of the community, he takes a pardonable pride in the parts they performed in the transformation of this locality from a wilderness into its present proud position among its sister counties of the commonwealth.



V. E. CRAIG

V. E. Craig, widely known and successful merchant at the town of Darlington, Montgomery county, was born in this county on December 25, 1853. He is a son of Robert A. and Liddy (Martz) Craig. The father of our subject was born in this county, also, the date of his birth being June 1, 1832, and here he grew to manhood, was educated in the old-time schools and here he devoted his life to general farming, developing a good farm from the virgin soil, living to see the great transformation that took place here, and he became popular with his neighbors and vast acquaintances for he was an honest man and a good citizen. His family consisted of eight children, three of whom are still living. They were named, Marshall, is deceased; V. E., of this review; Alma L., Charles W., Mary E., Isaac W., living in Darlington; Iva A., are all deceased; John W., the youngest is still living.

The death of Robert A. Craig occurred on July 20, 1890. His wife was born in Ohio in 1833, and her death occurred in February, 1902.

V. E. Craig grew to manhood on the home farm and there he worked during the crop seasons when a boy, and in the winter time he attended the common schools. On March 1, 1877 he was married to Armita Betts, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, April 22, 1855, and here she grew to womanhood and received a common school education. She is a daughter of Francis and Henrietta (Stewart) Betts. The union of our subject and wife has been without issue.

V. E. Craig began life for himself as a farmer, following that vocation for a period of twelve years, during which he got a good start. He then came to Darlington and went into the grain business, under the firm name of Craig & Kinler. He remained in this line of endeavor for five years, enjoying a large business. Then his partner died and Mr. Craig discontinued the business and turned his attention to real estate which he followed two years, then in 1898 he started a grocery store in the east part of Darlington, and he has been in his present location for about five years. He enjoys a large and lucrative patronage, his store being known as the Central Grocery. It is well stocked with staple and fancy groceries at all seasons. He owns a nice home in Darlington, and has a farm in Tippecanoe county.

Politically, he is a Democrat, and he has been quite prominent, locally, in political and public affairs. He was for seven years a member of the city council of Darlington, and was for three years a member of the school board. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masons and the Improved Order of Red Men, also the Knights of Pythias. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES M. OTTERMAN.

The name of James M. Otterman, one of the progressive and successful citizens of Clark township, needs no praise by the biographer, for it has stood for clean living and honorable actions toward his fellow men during his life here of more than three score years, for he has sought at all times, no matter how trying the circumstances, to maintain the dignity of the old family of which he is a most creditable representative.

Mr. Otterman was born on March 20, 1850, in this township and county. He is a son of Lewis Otterman, Jr., and wife, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

James M. Otterman received a common school education and he lived on the homestead in this township until he was thirty-five years old. In 1885 he married Minnie Stover, daughter of Samuel and Nancy Lee Stover. She was born and reared in Scott township, Montgomery county, and here received her education in the public schools, and here she resided until her marriage. Samuel Stover was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, in 1820. He was a son of George and Hetty Stover. Samuel Stover was one of a large family who moved to Montgomery county, Indiana, when he was twelve years old, about 1832, and located in Section 36, Scott township, on what is now the Bymaster farm. Samuel Stover was a carpenter in his younger days. In the early fifties he married Nancy Lee Daugherty, who was born and reared in his neighborhood. She was a daughter of James and Nancy Ann (Mills) Daugherty. The Daughertys came to Montgomery county about 1830 from Bullitt county, Kentucky, and located in the southwestern part of Clark township, about three-fourths of a mile north of the Putnam county line.

After his marriage Samuel Stover took up farming, which he followed the rest of his life. His father gave him eighty acres in Section 25, Scott township. As he prospered he purchased additional land until he owned a large and valuable farm, and here he lived the rest of his days. He and his wife were active in the work of the church, and he was a trustee of Hawk Creek Christian church. His wife was a Baptist. The death of Samuel Stover occurred on June 20, 1889, his widow surviving until March 14, 1908.

James M. Otterman farmed in partnership with his brother after he was twenty-five years old. After his marriage he farmed for himself on the place where he now resides, in Section 23, and he is now owner of three hundred and fifteen acres of valuable and productive land, for the most part

under a high state of improvement and cultivation, and all near his home. He is carrying on general farming and stock raising on an extensive scale, and has a pleasant home and numerous outbuildings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Otterman two children have been born, namely: Lelah, born April 16, 1889; and Carl S., born January 18, 1893. The latter is now taking a course in agriculture and stock judging at the agricultural school at Lafayette.

Lelah Otterman is an accomplished musician, both vocal and instrumental. Both she and her brother graduated from the Ladoga high school.

Mr. Otterman is a Democrat, and has for several years been a member of the advisory board of his township. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his party, and from the days of Horace Greeley has contributed generously to the support of Democracy. He is a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association, and he and his wife belong to the Christian church.

LEWIS OTTERMAN.

One of the well known and influential citizens of Clark township, Montgomery county, of a past generation who is now sleeping in "that low green tent whose curtains never outward swing" was the late Lewis Otterman, a man who was the possessor of many commendable characteristics of head and heart and whose name is deserving of perpetuation on the pages of local history, and his career might well serve as a pattern for the youth. He is remembered as a man of rare foresight and keen discernment and good judgment, and he was often called upon for advice in matters of business and often served as arbitrator. Although well qualified he refused to accept office, but was looked to as a leader in local material and public affairs. The Otterman family have always been noted for their somewhat retiring dispositions, never pushing themselves forward in the limelight, attending very closely to their own business affairs, and they have ever been highly esteemed since coming to this locality in the early pioneer days to the present.

Mr. Otterman was born September 1, 1811, in what is now Putnam county, West Virginia, a son of Lewis Otterman, Sr., who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, but was reared in Virginia. He married Glory Null, daughter of Philip Null. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, from which state he migrated to North Carolina, where he married Margaret Bushong. He followed farming and the tanning trade until the

commencement of the Revolutionary war, then entered the Continental army, serving throughout the conflict, under command of Generals Marion, Washington and Morgan, and for bravery on the field was promoted to the rank of captain.

After his marriage Lewis Otterman, Sr., returned to his native town and subsequently moved from there to Putnam county in the western part of Virginia, now West Virginia, where he followed farming for about eighteen years. At the end of that time he came, with his family, to Indiana, and first located on land that he entered from the government in Clark township, comprising eighty acres of timber, which he at once began to clear. A few years later he sold that and moved to a farm about five miles east of Ladoga, where he lived until his death, in 1858. In early life he was a Lutheran, later a Christian. His first wife died and he married a second time, his last wife being Mrs. Jessie Ruth. He was the father of twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity and six of whom reached advanced ages, John, Lewis, Jr., Philip, Elisha, Eliza, Joseph, George, Mary, Elizabeth, Sam, Henry and Elijah. Elijah, Elisha and Eliza were triplets.

Lewis Otterman, Jr., was eighteen years old when he came with his parents to the wilds of western Indiana. When twenty-one years old he started out in life for himself, with no worldly possession but an ax. He first worked for his Uncle Myers and afterwards with his Uncle John at a salary of eight dollars per month. He saved his earnings and entered eighty acres of land. During the four years following he made enough by the month to procure one hundred and sixty-five acres of land.

In the fall of 1836, after his marriage to Hettie Pefley, he took possession of his land and spent the remainder of his life on the same. His wife was a daughter of Samuel Pefley and wife, who came to this county in 1835. He was a hard worker and good manager and developed one of the finest farming properties in the southeastern part of the county, and when old age came on he divided his land among his children, having had at that time between eleven hundred and twelve hundred acres of valuable and productive land. He retained three hundred and fifty acres. His large success was eminently deserving, since he worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder without assistance.

Although a very busy man, he found time to render aid in the general development of his community, being especially a friend to the free school system and education in general. He was a life-long Democrat, and during the Civil war was a strong Unionist and Abolitionist. He was a pronounced

temperance man. He never would accept office, and when appointed county commissioner, refused to serve. Although not a believer in man-made creeds, he was an honorable, Bible-following man, living his religion every day; however, he was very influential in the upbuilding of the local Christian church, and was a member of that denomination for over half a century. He was originally connected with the Hawk Creek church, but in 1847 he and several others were instrumental in starting what is now known as Christian Chapel in his own neighborhood, and he was also one of the founders of the Sunday school. He served both as deacon and elder of the church and contributed liberally of his means toward its support.

Seven children were born to Lewis Otterman, Jr., and wife, namely: Ann Eliza married Isaac Smith, of Boone county; Sarah Jane married Josiah Bradley, of Clark township; Samuel Henry, who became a prosperous farmer in his native township; James M., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; George W. became a farmer in Clark township; John F. and Lewis C. both died many years ago.

The death of Lewis Otterman occurred on June 13, 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

SILAS F. KYLE.

No history of Montgomery county, purporting to go into the industrial life as well as other leading phases of our complex civilization here would be complete were there failure to make proper mention of Silas F. Kyle, one of the foremost citizens and substantial business men of the town of Ladoga, and not only as a busy man of affairs is he eligible for representation in these pages, but also as a citizen, for he is public spirited and enterprising in his advocacy of progressive methods to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor he combines the qualities of head and heart that wins confidence and commands respect. He is a good manager, makes a success of whatever he turns his attention to, possessing sound judgment and keen foresight, and who believes in pressing forward in all lines, believing with Tennyson, "that the old order changeth" and should be supplanted by the new and better. He is one of our worthiest native sons and has come down to us from the pioneer epoch, his life here of over seventy years having witnessed phenomenal changes, such as the vast forests giving way under the sturdy stroke of the woodmen to fertile fields, and groups of log cabins springing up into

thriving marts of trade. He has not only witnessed but taken part in this transformation.

Mr. Kyle was born in the southern part of Clark township, Montgomery county, on April 4, 1841. He is a son of George E. and Elizabeth (Ashby) Kyle, the mother having been a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Holimer) Ashby. The Ashbys have been a prominent family in this locality from the early days. A complete record of them is found on other pages of this work.

George E. Kyle was born in Maryland, was a son of Nicholas G. Kyle and wife. Nicholas G. Kyle came from Germany and was probably married there. George E. Kyle and Elizabeth Ashby were married in Kentucky, from which state they came to Montgomery county, Indiana, about 1829. He entered eighty acres from the government, in Clark township, and the subject of this sketch still has the deed of the government, signed by President Andrew Jackson.

To George E. Kyle and wife six children were born, namely: William died when twenty years old, Mary and James both live in Kansas; Silas F., of this sketch; John and Lettie S. are both deceased.

After the death of the mother of the above named children, the father married Elizabeth Hamilton and the following children were born to them: Nicholas G., Mildred, Nancy, Sallie, Lottie and George. None of them now live in Montgomery county.

George E. Kyle was killed by a locomotive at Ashby's Station, August 14, 1871, being thrown sixty-eight feet and died instantly. He was both a farmer and blacksmith. He cleared his land and began farming on the eighty acres; however, he depended principally on his shop for support. He also loaned considerable money to advantage. He finally became the owner of six hundred acres. He was a business man of rare foresight and sound judgment, and he never lost on a loan but once. His honesty was unquestioned.

Silas F. Kyle remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, then, with his father, went into the mercantile business at Forest Home on the south line of the county and remained there from 1858 until the fall of 1875, then sold out and came to Ladoga, where he bought a partly furnished store building, furnished it and started a general store. In 1903, having been successful, he built another building on the corner west of it at Main and Washington streets, joining it to his other building. He also has a fine home in Ladoga, which was built at a cost of ten thousand dollars and is modernly furnished.

Mr. Kyle retired from the mercantile business in 1905, after having enjoyed a very extensive trade for many years. Since then he has carried on an electric light and coal business. In partnership with Jacob E. Lidikay he assists in operating the electric light plant at Ladoga, and they have made a great success of this venture.

Mr. Kyle has taken an active interest in local public affairs for some time and he has more than once been nominated for local office against his wishes, however; and in the county convention he once refused nomination for county treasurer. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having belonged to this lodge for over thirty years.

Mr. Kyle was married to Susanna McGinnis on December 3, 1863. She was born in Putnam county, Indiana, and is a daughter of Joseph T. and Eliza (DeVore) McGinnis. The date of Mrs. Kyle's birth is December 3, 1844, and she grew to womanhood and was educated in her native vicinity at Cloverdale. Her parents were both worthy representatives of typical pioneer families of that section. On December 3, 1863, she and Mr. Kyle were married. For almost fifty years she was the faithful helpmeet of our subject, working with him, through toil and trial, through success and achievement, the increasing responsibilities of home and parenthood drawing them ever close. Ever since they came to Ladoga their home and family were inseparably entwined with the commercial, educational, religious and social life here. Any considerable acquaintance with Ladoga has meant of necessity some acquaintance with Mr. Kyle and his family. Mrs. Kyle's chief interest was in her home and to its welfare she delighted to make her richest contribution. She found life's sweetest joy in giving self for service, in feeding the hungry, clothing the naked and ministering to suffering. Selfish interests never determined her policy in life. The lasting impression her many friends had of her was that she gave more thought to doing her own part well than to criticise others for their failures. As a wife she was of a high type of faithfulness and sympathetic devotion and at her death her children said in all sincerity, "You cannot exaggerate in praise of mother." She was a woman of beautiful Christian character and faith, and did much good in her humble sphere of wife and mother. She was called to her eternal rest on November 27, 1912, after having been an earnest, faithful member of the Christian church since she was twelve years of age.

To Silas F. Kyle and wife were born six children, one of whom is deceased, namely: Eliza Florence is the wife of William C. Rapp, the carriage manufacturer of Ladoga; Etta died when six months old; Hattie mar-

ried John Lindslogg, a native of Sweden, who died four years after his marriage, and his widow now lives with her father in Ladoga; Minnie is the wife of Edward Ashby, who is at the head of the canning company at Ladoga; Walter E., who is now at Ladoga, was for some time in Iowa traveling for John V. Farwell Company; Nellie is the wife of L. Ben Mayhall, who was in the mercantile business at Ladoga for a number of years.

CHARLES HAYWOOD.

Charles Haywood, president and general manager of the Union Elevator Company, of New Richmond, was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on August 13, 1873. He is a son of E. F. and Margaret (Peed) Haywood. The father was born in Tippecanoe county and the mother near Shawnee Mound, this state. They grew to maturity and were educated in their respective communities, and they devoted their lives to general farming up to ten years ago, when Mr. Haywood left the farm and moved to Lafayette, Indiana, and became vice-president of the City National Bank. He has been very successful in a business way and is well-to-do. He owns large tracts of valuable land and handles a fine grade of live stock in large numbers. He is one of the well known and influential citizens of Tippecanoe county.

Eight children were born to E. F. Haywood and wife, namely: Edward, Mattie, Ella, Charles, Emma, Henry and George are both deceased; and Frances, who is the youngest.

Charles Haywood grew to manhood in his native county and he received his primary education in the schools at Goosenipple, later entering Purdue University, where he studied three years, after which he farmed for four years, during which he got a good start. He then entered the grain business at New Richmond, Montgomery county, and is still actively engaged in this line of endeavor, having become one of the best known grain men in this part of the state. He is president and general manager of the Union Elevator Company, and a very extensive business is carried on all over this locality.

Mr. Haywood was married on June 12, 1899, to Henrietta E. Raub, daughter of Edward and Henrietta (Ruth) Raub, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Boston, Massachusetts.

Six children have been born to our subject and wife, namely, Ruth Mildred, Helen, Richard R., Valverta, Louis and Charles.

Mr. Haywood is a member of Romney Lodge, No. 144, Free and Ac-

cepted Masons, also belongs to the Commandery and the Consistory, also the Ancient Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple, Indianapolis. He is prominent in Masonic circles. He is the oldest member of the Mystic Shrine in Montgomery county. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is faithful in his support of the same.

WILLIAM F. BATMAN.

Dr. William F. Batman, physician and surgeon, of Ladoga, Montgomery county, Indiana, was born near Bainbridge, in Putnam county, Indiana, on October 22, 1858. His ancestors were from Great Britain, probably from Wales. His parents were Elijah A. and Lydia (Gillen) Batman. Elijah A. Batman was a native of Putnam county, Indiana, was a son of Thomas and Sarah (Cornell) Batman. Thomas Batman and wife came from near Louisville, Kentucky, in pioneer times and settled near Bainbridge and there established their home. Sarah (Cornell) Batman was one of the same family that gave the name to Cornell University. Her parents were William and Mary Cornell. Her father, William Cornell, was born in 1762, and at the age of fifteen enlisted in the New York state troops to fight for the colonies in the war for independence. He saw much hard service, came into close touch with George Washington, whom he fairly idolized; and even in his old age he was ready to resent and even to fight at any slur against the name of Washington.

Elijah A. Batman grew up near Bainbridge, and became a well known farmer and stock raiser. He was a man of good size and physique, weighed about two hundred pounds and was finely formed and handsome in appearance. His life was spent in Putnam county, Indiana, where he was highly thought of and respected. His last days were spent in Roachdale, where his death occurred.

Dr. Batman's mother, Lydia (Gilley) Batman, was a daughter of Willis Y. Gillen and Melinda (Coombs) Gillen. The Coombs women were famous beauties in their day and lived near Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, in a region noted for fair women. Her father came to Putnam county, Indiana, in pioneer times, and there she was reared to womanhood.

Dr. William F. Batman grew to manhood on the home farm near Bainbridge, and there laid the foundation for a strong constitution that has stood

him so well in hand in the practice of his arduous professional duties. His early education was received in the common schools and Bainbridge Academy. At the age of seventeen he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. R. French Stone, then of Bainbridge, now of Indianapolis, a physician of much learning, a writer of note and later a professor in the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis. He studied three years with Dr. Stone, then in 1878 entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, where he was taught in surgery by such eminent authorities as Gunn and Parkes, and took a special course in chemistry under Professor Haines. The following year he entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, an institution that was second to none at that time. The faculty included a number of the most eminent physicians of their day, men like Doctors S. D. Gross, J. M. DeCosta, and Robert Barthelow. While there he also took a special course in surgery under Dr. J. Ewing Mears, one of the most eminent surgeons of Philadelphia. Dr. Batman was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in March, 1880, and then entered upon the practice of medicine at Roachdale, being associated with Dr. W. C. Harris.

After three years practice at Roachdale, Dr. Batman went to Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where he received a certificate in Physical Diagnosis. In this subject he was instructed by Professor Edward Janeway. He also attended lectures and saw special operations at the Woman's Hospital, by the famous Dr. T. Gaillard Thomas, and took a special course of instruction from this famous specialist. He saw Dr. Emmett's operations in Gynecology. He attended the clinical lectures of Loomis and Otis, and heard the last course of lectures delivered by the late Professor Austin Flint.

Being by this time well prepared in all branches of medicine and surgery. Dr. Batman returned to active practice at Roachdale, in 1884. There he remained six years, building up a large practice. In the fall of 1889 he removed to Ladoga, where he has practiced ever since, having practiced at Ladoga longer than any other physician now here. He has an exceptionally well equipped office; and notwithstanding the fact that his practice is large and its demands often arduous, he has remained a close student of the developments of his profession, and keeps up with the advances in the practice. While in Putnam county, he was president of the Putnam County Medical Society. He belongs to the Montgomery County Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Society. In 1890 he was a delegate from this county to the American Medical Association at Nashville, Tennessee. In 1896 and 1897 he was vice-president of the State Medical Society.

His contributions to professional literature relate to important papers and reports of cases, which have been read before the organizations with which he is connected.

Close application to his profession has not made him narrow. He is active in the Democrat party, of which he is a stanch adherent.

In lodges, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Masons, both at Ladoga. In Masonry he has taken every degree of the York rite, his membership in the Chapter and Knights Templar being at Crawfordsville. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, his membership being at Murat Temple in Indianapolis.

Dr. Batman is a great lover of music and became a skilled violinist. From his southern ancestry he inherits their fondness for fine horses, of which he is a judge, and usually he has a valuable string of them in his stable.

August 29, 1882, Dr. Batman was united in marriage with Miss Ida E. Harris, daughter of his old partner at Roachdale, Dr. W. C. Harris and Jane (Dodd) Harris. Her father was an old and popular physician of Roachdale and well known. She was born and reared in Putnam county, where she received a good education.

Dr. Batman and wife have one daughter, Mabel T., wife of Earl M. Harshbarger, of Ladoga.

For those who know Dr. Batman, no comment is necessary, either as to his character or as to his standing as a physician. However, history being written more for those who shall come after us, it is proper to say that he seems to be not only well educated as a physician, but naturally adapted to the practice, in which he is unusually successful. As a man in his community he is regarded as unselfish, public spirited, a good neighbor, and a thorough gentleman of upright character.

NATHAN HULETT.

It would be indeed presumptuous for the biographer to make any attempt to introduce to the readers of this work the name of Nathan Hulett, of Clark township, for he is known practically to everybody in Montgomery county where his long, honorable and industrious life has been spent and where he has labored for the general good of the locality while advancing his individual interests. So, his large material success and the universal high regard in which he is held have been well merited.

Mr. Hulett was born in the township and county where he is still residing, having first seen the light of day here on September 28, 1846. He is a son of Gilson and Winefrede (Clark) Hulett. Gibson Hulett's parents came from Kentucky and settled in Putnam county, Indiana, probably near Greencastle, in an early day, and in that county Winefrede Clark was born, and she and Gilson Hulett were married in Clark township, Montgomery county. She was a daughter of Willis and Hannah (Allen) Clark. Her parents came from Kentucky in a very early day, her mother having made the trip here on horseback. These parents later moved across into Clark township, Montgomery county, buying a farm in the southeastern part of the township, and Mr. Hulett still owns part of their farm. Gilson Hulett purchased part of their farm and Mr. Hulett still owns part of that. The death of Gilson Hulett occurred in August, 1851, when Nathan Hulett was about five years of age. He left a wife and two children, Nathan and John W. The latter lived and died in Clark township. The mother afterwards married George Morris and lived in Clark township, until late in life when she and her husband moved to a farm he got near Danville. She spent her last years in Clark township, dying there during the early seventies.

Nathan Hulett grew up on the home farm in Clark township, remaining there until his mother moved to near Danville. When a young man he worked out at farming in that locality.

On March 26, 1868 he married Mary Grantham, daughter of Wesley and Caroline (Miller) Grantham. Wesley Grantham was a son of Jesse Grantham and wife, who were early settlers in Jackson township, Putnam county, and there Wesley Grantham grew to manhood and married Caroline Miller, also a native of Putnam county. She was a daughter of James and Nancy (Lee) Miller. After his marriage Wesley Grantham lived in several different localities before establishing a permanent home. He lived a short time in Clark township, this county, later moved to Missouri, but finally located about seven miles southeast of Ladoga. There he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, now owned by Mr. Jeffries and adjoining the Miller farm. There the children grew up, and there Mr. Grantham farmed until about 1880 then moved into Ladoga and retired from active work on the farm and gave the younger children a better chance to attend school. Later he bought the T. H. Messick farm northeast of Ladoga, crossed by the Midland railroad. The title to right of railroad to run across the farm was in the legislature when he bought it and of course he became involved in the suit in that way. The suit continued in court over eighteen years, until

after Mr. Grantham's death, when the Grantham estate finally was vindicated by the courts. Beside the Messick farm he purchased some land at the southeast edge of Ladoga now owned by Rev. Brooks, and also a tract a mile east of Ladoga known as the old Sammy Brown farm.

He was an ardent prohibitionist and spent both time and money in furthering the fight against liquor. He was a life-long member of the Methodist church and was a liberal contributor to its support. In fact, during his life he gave more to support the church than he had left when he died, having always been very active in church work and usually held some official position in the church.

Wesley Grantham and wife were the parents of two children, an equal number of sons and daughters; Mary Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Nathan Hulett, subject of this review.

The mother of Mrs. Hulett passed away in 1891. She was also an earnest church worker, belonging to the Methodist church, and later in life joined the Christian church and diligently trained her children to follow in the same way.

The death of Wesley Grantham occurred on May 14, 1903, one day before his seventy-eighth birthday. He was a large hearted, charitable, hospitable man, who could not turn a deaf ear to the pleas of the suffering and needy.

After his marriage, Mr. Hulett began farming on ninety acres of land that his brother owned and a year or two later bought out his brother's interest. It was ten or fifteen years before he purchased more land, when he traded forty acres for eighty acres, assuming incumbrances, which he later paid. Since then he purchased a twenty acre tract adjoining the eighty tract, and added more from time to time until he eventually owned about five hundred acres in the southwestern part of Clark township. He has since divided a part of this among his sons-in-law, but still retains three hundred forty-three and one-half acres. He has been very successful as a general farmer and stock raiser.

Three daughters have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Eva, Ella and May. The first named is the wife of John W. Dean, the second is the wife of Robert Hicks, and the youngest married Cecil C. Click. They all live in the southwestern part of Clarke township. A separate sketch of each of these gentlemen will be found elsewhere in these pages.

Mrs. Hulett passed to her eternal rest on December 10, 1909. As a wife she was devoted to all the interests of her husband and was a valuable help-

meet. She was a member of the Christian church and was always fond of church work. As a mother she manifested instinctive solicitude for the welfare of her children, making their interests her interest, and installing into their lives an assurance of the inheritance of the life immortal. When she realized her end was near she called the family to her bedside and bade them farewell admonishing the children to be good to their father, then gently fell asleep. Since her death Mr. Hulett has made his home with his children, to whom he is always a kind father and anxious to provide for their welfare. He is a worthy member of the Christian church, is well known and highly esteemed by all who know him.

SAMUEL HENRY OTTERMAN.

Few men of a past generation in Montgomery county were held in higher esteem than the late Samuel Otterman, who, now that life's fitful fever is over, is sleeping serenely in the "windowless palaces of rest." His memory will long be revered by the vast host of people who knew him and admired him, for he was a man in whom all took a delight owing to his sterling honesty, his charitable nature and his readiness to help in the furtherance of any movement looking to the general upbuilding of the community. He was one of our sterling native sons whom we owe so much to, for he grew up here when the land was just being redeemed from its wilderness fastness, and, working long and hard, redeemed, with others, the fertile fields and the fine farms which we of today enjoy and which are now so valuable. We can never say too much regarding these splendid, brave and courageous pioneers and pioneers' sons, many of whom literally took their lives in their hands and, not counting the cost, forged ahead to the goal of success. Our subject inherited the courage and persistent qualities of his forebears who cast their lots in the new country, away from the pleasant hearthstones of their childhood and the advantages of civilization.

Mr. Otterman was born in Section 22, Clark township, Montgomery county, on May 10, 1842. He was a son of Lewis and Hettie Otterman, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He was the fourth child in a family of nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity.

Samuel H. Otterman grew to manhood on his father's farm where he assisted with the general work when a boy, and during the wintertime he attended the district schools and received the usual elementary education of the boys of his time. In July, 1870, he married Mary Roberts, a daughter of

Larkin and Hannah (Byram) Roberts. She lived near Greencastle, Putnam county until she was about ten years of age. Her mother had died there while she was an infant and little Mary grew up without her loving care.

When Mrs. Otterman was ten years old the home was broken up and she was brought to live with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Keys, near Browns Valley, not far from Parkersburg, remaining there until she was sixteen years of age then came to the home of Lewis Otterman where she resided two years then married Samuel Otterman, one of the sons of Lewis Otterman. Samuel being the eldest son he continued to live with his father and mother until they died and afterwards remained on the home place, which he operated in a most satisfactory manner, keeping it well improved and reaping abundant crops as a result of his good management and energy.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Otterman, namely: Albert, born January 7, 1871 lived on the farm until the death of his father and now he lives with his mother in Ladoga; Hettie married Jeff Whelan, of Birmingham, Alabama, and they have three children, Everett, Charles and Lucile; Dora married Leaton Dougherty who is now attending veterinary college in Chicago, and they have one daughter, Ruth; George, Jr., born January 8, 1884, married February 22, 1905, Edna Zimmerman, and they have three children, Irene, Marie and Eugene, and they live in Ladoga; Allie married Lee Starks; they live on a part of the old Otterman homestead and have two sons, Walter and Herman.

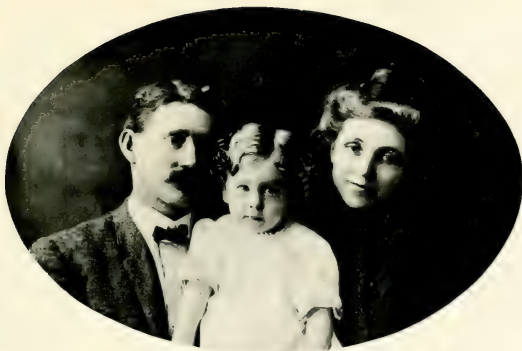
Samuel Otterman was a member of the Christian church, of which Mrs. Mary Otterman is also a worthy member. Early in life he joined the Fountain Christian church of which he continued a faithful member until the end of his earthly existence. He willingly took up his father's mantle and so long as he was able he continued to discharge his duties to the church, and every Sunday he could be seen, with his family, on foot or in some conveyance making his solemn way to the Lord's house. His last illness was of long duration but he bore it with characteristic Christian fortitude, until he was called to his reward on October 24, 1911 at the age of sixty-nine years. Physically he was a robust, rugged man, an indulgent father, kind husband and good neighbor. For more than forty years he and his good wife trod peacefully and hamoniously life's rugged pathway together, helping and encouraging each other, and now that he is gone to her has fallen a share of the responsibility that was his in rearing the family and upbuilding the home. She now lives in Ladoga with her two sons, Albert and George, and there, as in her former communities she has many warm friends.

JOHN FRANKLIN ROYALTY.

History and biography for the most part record the lives of only those who have attained military, political or literary distinction or who in any other career have passed through extraordinary vicissitudes of fortune. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves in their day and generation for the possession of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability—of men who, without brilliant talents, have been exemplary in all their personal and social relations, and enjoyed the esteem, respect and confidence of those around them—ought not to be allowed to perish; for all are benefited by the delineation of those traits of character which find scope and exercise in the common walks of life. Among the individuals of this class of a past generation in Montgomery county was the late John Franklin Royalty, for some time the able and popular editor of the *Wingate News*, who had the interests of his town and county at heart, which he sought to promote whenever possible. His life history was distinguished by the most substantial qualities of character and exhibited a commendable career of private industry, performed with moderation and crowned with success, and his memory will long be revered by the people of this locality.

Mr. Royalty was born on November 14, 1872, in Crawfordsville, Indiana. He was a son of Andrew Jackson Royalty and Mary (Britton) Royalty, both parents being natives of Montgomery county, the mother having been born in Crawfordsville, and near that city they established their home, conducting a fruit farm for years. They were the parents of two children, John Franklin, of this review, and Fred W., who lives in Danville, Illinois.

Mr. Royalty grew up in his native community and received a good education in the common schools. In 1892 he was united in marriage to Lily J. Palin, daughter of Henry and Keziah (Boord) Palin. Her father was a native of North Carolina, from which state he came to Indiana in an early day, locating in Fountain county among the first settlers, and there he developed a good farm through his industry and close application and followed general farming and stock raising there the rest of his life. His family consisted of nine children, named as follows: Winfield C. lives in Wingate, this county; Mary Ann is deceased; Julia Emma married Dr. Robert Claypool, of Williamsport; Emma married Fred Wales, and they live in Elizabeth, New Jersey; Ella May married John McWhinney; Charles C. is de-



JOHN F. ROYALTY AND FAMILY

ceased; Lily J., widow of Mr. Royalty, of this memoir; K. Maude, who lives in Indianapolis; and Glee Erma, who is deceased.

The union of Mr. Royalty and wife was blessed by the birth of one child, Henry Jackson, who lives at home.

Mr. Royalty was for a number of years prior to his death editor of the *Wingate News*, which paper he made a very potent factor in this locality. He greatly increased its circulation and prestige and made it one of the best newspapers of its class in this part of the state. He was a well read and well informed man, kept fully abreast of the times and was a man of energy, sound judgment and foresight. This paper was started by his father in 1900.

The death of Mr. Royalty occurred on June 6, 1910, at the age of thirty-seven years, when in the very prime of life and when the future seemed to promise most. His death was accidental and came as the result of a railroad accident at the town of Mellott, Indiana.

Mr. Royalty was not active in public affairs and never held office; however, he always did what he could in advancing the interests of his locality. Religiously, he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a man of good habits and friendly manners.

JOHN W. DEAN.

Success as a general farmer has come to John W. Dean, of Clark township, Montgomery county, partly because he has given his sole attention to his branch of endeavor, ignoring other lines in order to become more proficient in the one that he liked best, also partly because he has never held back, waiting for someone else to perform the tasks which he himself should do.

Mr. Dean was born in Jackson township, Putnam county, Indiana, on June 21, 1869. He is a son of George Matilda (Epperson) Dean. His mother was a native of Putnam county and his father came from Kentucky. When John W. Dean was seven years old the family moved to Clark township, this county and there the lad grew to manhood on the home farm on which he worked, attending the public schools in the winter time, and lived until his marriage, which occurred in 1891. He chose as a life partner Eva Hulett, daughter of Nathan Hulett and wife. To this union two children have been born, Earl and Beulah.

Ever since he became of age, Mr. Dean has engaged in farming for himself. He now owns one hundred acres in the southeastern part of Clark

township, in Section 27, where he has a well cared for and productive place. Mr. and Mrs. Dean belong to the Christian church in their neighborhood.

The death of the father, George Dean, occurred on April 14, 1910, and the mother is now living in Roachdale.

JAMES B. ELMORE, POET.

(The bard of Alamo.)

In the domain of literature Indiana has gained a place of distinction and pre-eminence, being now by universal consent, the successor of Massachusetts as the literary center of America. No state has produced such a brilliant galaxy of stars in the literary firmament as has Indiana. In the long list of her native writers we may mention a few such as James Whitcomb Riley, Joaquin Miller, Edward Eggleston, Lew Wallace, Booth Tarkington, George Ade, David Graham Phillips, Maurice Thompson, Gene Stratton Porter and Meredith Nicholson, to say nothing of scores of lesser lights. Montgomery county has had her full share of the glory in literary genius, here having been born Meredith Nicholson, and here the great author of Ben-Hur spent practically all his life; but it is as the home of statesmen that this county excels. To give a comprehensive reason for the first place in literature in the western hemisphere being held by the Hoosier state would be indeed quite out of the question, whether it has been the result of the meeting of the sterling pioneer elements of the East and the West, or a superior system of education, or whether there is greater natural inspiration and more effort is being made to produce literature here than in other states must be left to conjecture. But the state should be proud of its eminence in this respect. Among those who have contributed materially, of recent years, locally, at least, to its prestige as a literary center, stands James B. Elmore, of Montgomery county, well known as "The bard of Alamo," who is a native son of the locality of which this history deals, whose productions marked by depth of thought and adroit polish have given him a stanch following. It is of course extraneous to the functions of this publication to enter into manifold details concerning the careers of the many representative citizens whose names find a place within its pages and in the case at hand it can be hoped to present only a succinct but we hope accurate and worthy tribute to this talented son of the far-famed Wabash valley country, made familiar to the wide world through the tender but masterful strokes of Paul Dresser.

Mr. Elmore was born on January 25, 1857, in Ripley township, Montgomery county, Indiana. He is a son of Matthias and Mary (Willis) Elmore. The father was born in 1809 in Ohio and his death occurred in 1892. The mother was also a native of Ohio. Matthias Elmore grew to manhood in his native locality and there received a meager education, going no farther than the "rule of three" in mathematics, but, being a great reader and a man of quick perception he became well educated. He took a great deal of interest in politics, and was a Whig up to the race of Gen. William Henry Harrison for the Presidency. He was a carpenter by trade, and he helped build the first Methodist Episcopal church in Crawfordsville. His chief life work, however, was farming. His family consisted of seven children by his first wife and six by his second wife. He was three times married but the last union was without issue. His first wife was a cousin of William English, a well known politician and capitalist of Indianapolis, of the past generation. The second wife was the mother of the subject of this sketch. The third wife was known in her maidenhood as Virginia Kyle. Of the entire family of thirteen children, only five are still living.

James B. Elmore received a common school education, later attending high school, but his ambition for a collegiate course was never realized. However, he has remained a student all his life, has done a vast amount of miscellaneous reading and is a well educated man. He began life for himself as a school teacher, which he followed for a period of twenty years prior to his marriage. He gave eminent satisfaction to both pupils and patrons and his services were in great demand.

On February 14, 1880, Mr. Elmore was united in marriage to Mary Ann Murray, who was born in Missouri, May 23, 1863, and is a daughter of James and Mary Ann (Templin) Murray, the father a native of Kentucky.

The union of our subject and wife has resulted in the birth of five children, three of whom are still living, namely: Maud L., and Nora are both deceased; Roscoe M., born October 1, 1882, married Myrtle Lattimore, and he is one of the successful public school teachers of Ripley township; Grace, born on January 17, 1885, married Nathan Drolinger and they live in Veedersburg; Albert Murray, born September 20, 1889, married Lula M. Seits; they live in Ripley township, and have two children, a son, named after our subject, James Byron, Jr., and a daughter, Margaret Angeline.

James B. Elmore is a lover of what the great Methodist bishop, William A. Quayle, would call "God's glorious outdoors" and, having the love of mother nature in "all her visible forms" in him, as do all poets, he has spent

his life in the rural districts, starting out on the farm, investing, at the time of his marriage, the sum of four hundred dollars, his total worldly wealth, in thirty acres of land, a part of his present farm. There he lived for some time in a log cabin, and farmed and taught school. Finally, he purchased eighty acres more, going in debt for the same; later he traded that eighty for one hundred and sixty acres near home, and this he still owns. Subsequently, he purchased eighty acres from his father, from whom he heired another eighty, later bought sixty acres south of home and then purchased one hundred and sixty north of his home farm, and at this writing he is the owner of an aggregate of five hundred and forty acres of valuable land, nearly all tillable, well tiled, well fenced and otherwise improved in an up-to-date manner. He has a commodious home and substantial outbuildings and he makes a specialty of raising Poland-China hogs and Pole cattle, and he also keeps a good grade of medium size horses. Everything about his place denotes system, good management and that a gentleman of industry and taste has the management of this valuable farmstead well in hand, and is deserving to rank among Montgomery's foremost agriculturists.

Fraternally, Mr. Elmore is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Waynetown, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Alamo, and the Woodmen at Crawfordsville. Religiously, he holds membership with the Christian church, and politically, he is a Democrat.

When Mr. Elmore was a boy in school he began writing poetry, which soon proved him to be one of nature's gifted children, for even at that early age his verse possessed unusual merit and won for him the soubriquet of "The Bard of Alamo" which has since clung to him. Some of his best verse was written when he was teaching school, one of the most meritorious being "The Belle of Alamo," and "The Red Bird." From time to time he continued writing as the muse dictated, and eventually gathered his best verse into book form, under the title of "Love Among the Mistletoe; and Other Poems," which was well received. He continued to write, and two years later put out "A Lover in Cuba; and Other Poems." A few years later followed another volume of verse, "Twenty-five Years in Jackville," and then appeared from his facile pen, "A Romance in the Days of the Golden Circle." His last volume was "Autumn Roses." They all bore the unmistakable stamp of genuine poetic merit and each succeeding volume broadened its author's fame and audience until today his name has not only covered America but is known all over the world, much of his verse being especially liked in France. His name is frequently seen attached to poems of fine finish and

original theme in the New York, Indianapolis and other metropolitan journals.

Mr. Elmore's services as a lecturer has been in considerable demand and he has lectured in many colleges and other institutions throughout Indiana, being especially well received in Indianapolis. The advancing years seem to give him a deeper penetration into nature and the soul as well as rendering his verse finer in every respect and we may hope for greater things from him in the future.

"Let our annals be well written
That it stand a scanning test.
Those of fame are never hidden;
They shall live among the blessed."

—J. B. E.

CORNELIUS LEONARD CANINE.

The Canine family has been among the well known and energetic in Montgomery county since the pioneer days, and, being people who lead upright and helpful lives, they have always enjoyed the good will and high regard of their neighbors. One of the best remembered was the late Cornelius Leonard Canine, who spent his long, industrious and commendable life in his native vicinity in the southwestern part of the county, where he operated a good farm and did what he could toward the general upbuilding of the locality.

Mr. Canine was born on the old Canine homestead in Brown township, February 22, 1827. He was a son of Ralph and Margaret Canine, who came to this county from Kentucky, arriving in the wilderness here on January 1, 1826, making the overland journey from Shelby county, Kentucky, which required some little time owing to rough roads, or no roads at all. Ralph Canine was born in Pennsylvania and was a son of Peter Canine and wife. Peter Canine was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The family originally came from Holland. Peter Canine had six sons, three of whom settled in Montgomery county, one in Howard county, one in Johnson county, and one in Ohio.

Ralph Canine entered government land near Waveland for himself and also for his sons, Peter, William, John and James—three hundred and twenty acres for himself and probably one hundred and sixty acres for each son. Afterwards he bought other land in that vicinity. The Union Primi-

tive Baptist church was organized in his house with eight constituent members, on the fourth Sunday in October, 1826. Ever since its organization that church has had its regular monthly covenant meeting on the Saturday before the fourth Sunday of the month. Ralph Canine was one of the first deacons in the church. He was a grand character and did much good among the first settlers. He reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. Politically, he was a Democrat.

Cornelius L. Canine grew to manhood on the home farm here and he lived within a mile and a half of the home place all his life, engaged successfully in general farming and stock raising. He was a quiet, unassuming, home man. He took a great interest in vocal music, and was known far and near as a leader in singing, and his services were in frequent demand to lead the singing at old settlers' meetings all over this part of the country. He was active in Democratic politics, but never sought office.

Mr. Canine married Keziah Montgomery, daughter of James and Phoebe (Fisher) Montgomery. Her parents came here from Shelby county, Kentucky, in 1832, when she was about five years old, and settled northwest of Whitesville, in Union township. The land is still in possession of their descendants, being owned by a grandson, Grant Ward.

The following children were born to Cornelius L. Canine and wife: Mary Catherine, and Sylvia Ann, both deceased. Marion Montgomery Canine lives in Crawfordsville, and operates a poultry farm there. He is an elder in the Primitive Baptist church, his membership being still in the old church that was started in his grandfather's house. He joined the church when he was seventeen years old, and has been faithful to its teachings ever since. He married Celia Jane Russell, of Parke county, and they have three sons, William Banks, Charles Russell and Cecil Clare, all married. William B. lives near Danville, Illinois. Charles lives near Marshall in Parke county; and Cecil lives in Indianapolis. Edna Lovia Canine, fourth child of the subject of this sketch, married J. T. Deere, and to them nine children were born; the mother died in November, 1893. Anna Canine married Caleb Cobb, of Bedford, Indiana. Walter DeBracket Canine lives west of Ladoga, where he owns eighty acres of farm land; he is married and has one daughter. Eva is the wife of George W. Harshbarger, of Clark township. William Rice Canine died when twenty-four years old. Louise Alice married Dudley Myers, and they live at Carmi, Illinois. Cornelius Leonard Canine, Jr., lives in Lincoln, Nebraska. Banks has two daughters, Celia Henson and Viola Russell. Charles has a son, Roy Russell.

Celia Jane Russell was born in Parke county, Indiana, near the village of Marshall. She is a daughter of William Banks Russell and Elizabeth (Elder) Russell, who came from Kentucky to that county in an early day. Banks married Agnes Henson from near Danville, Illinois. Charles married Dolly Myers, of Parke county. Cecil married Minnie Mish, of Crawfordsville.

The death of Cornelius L. Canine occurred in June, 1898. Keziah Canine died June 11, 1894.

J. W. CRANE.

No tiller of the soil in Coal Creek township, Montgomery county, is more deserving of the success he has achieved in his chosen vocation than J. W. Crane, of near Wingate, for he has not only worked honestly and persistently in order to advance himself, but has been a close student of agricultural methods—the best known to twentieth century husbandmen. He has been quick to make proper use of such as applied to local conditions, and it is a satisfaction to look over his fields during the crop seasons and to note their fine condition and the thriving crops they are growing, whether one is a farmer or not—for who is not pleased with a prosperous rural scene, in all its peace, suggestion plenty and rare beauty? He has taken every advantage of local conditions and has made a very careful study of the soil, the various crops adapted to them, climatic conditions and whatever should be observed by the modern agriculturist.

Mr. Crane was born on January 28, 1861, in Fountain county, Indiana, and is a scion of a worthy old family. For a complete history of his parents and the Crane family we respectfully direct the reader to the sketch of J. R. Crane, appearing on another page of this volume, these gentlemen being brothers.

J. W. Crane, of this review, received a good common school education. On September 20, 1891, he married Bertha M. Coffing, who was born in Fountain county, this state, on November 8, 1870. She is a daughter of Daton and Mary A. (Markis) Coffing. She grew to womanhood in her native community and received a good common school education.

J. W. Crane has devoted his life to general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of Poland China hogs, which, owing to their superior quality, always find a very ready market when offered for sale. He also

keeps a good grade of milk cows. His farm consists of seventy-nine acres, all tillable and under a good state of improvement and cultivation, and it is well tiled. Mr. Crane has a neat, substantial home, which he built himself, and he is well fixed to enjoy life in every respect.

Politically, Mr. Crane is a Progressive, and during the recent Presidential campaign was active in the work of the new movement in his locality. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias at Wingate. He takes an interest in whatever tends to better the conditions of his township and county. Mrs. Crane is a member of the Christian church, and with her husband frequently attends the same.

WALTER H. MCBEE.

Nature, in her green mantle, is nowhere more lovely than in that part of Montgomery county set aside by survey as Madison township. Cozy farm houses nestle in gentle quietude amid green orchards which dot the landscape in every direction, presenting a scene of plenty and prosperity, though in some parts it has the appearance of newness. This division of the county has been settled for many years, and scenes once familiar to the older residents are rapidly fading from view. Only too frequently is it the case that those who have been reared in such a picturesque locality fail to appreciate its natural beauties and advantages. But this has not been the case with Walter H. McBee, a well known farmer of this vicinity.

Mr. McBee was born in the above named township and county on May 18, 1856. He is a son of William Z. and Mary E. (Shobe) McBee. The father was born in Grant county, West Virginia, from which country he came to Indiana in 1852 and settled in Madison township, Montgomery county, having made the journey here on horseback. The mother of our subject was born in Ross county, Ohio, and she came to Montgomery county, Indiana, with her parents who settled in Madison township as early as 1838. William Z. McBee devoted most of his life to farming, but in his old age he left the farm and moved to the town of Linden where he was interested in a bank, and there his death occurred in 1910 at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. His widow is still living in Linden.

Walter H. McBee grew to manhood on the home farm in Madison township and there he assisted with the general work, and he received his education in the common schools, then took up farming and is still active, owning



WALTER H. McBEE



RESIDENCE OF WALTER H. MCBEE

a well improved and productive farm of one hundred acres and he makes a specialty of raising live stock, especially hogs.

Mr. McBee was married on December 23, 1884 to Mary E. Shotts, daughter of Andrew and Nancy (Severs) Shotts. Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother of Ohio. Andrew Shotts came to Montgomery county, Indiana, as early as 1830 and settled in Madison township when the country was sparsely settled and little improved. Further mention of the Shotts family is found in this volume under the caption of Arthur R. Shotts.

Grandfather Severs settled in Walnut township, this county in a very early day.

Eleven children were born to Andrew and Nancy Shotts, seven of whom are still living.

Seven children were born to William Z. McBee and wife, six of whom are still living, namely: Walter H., of this review; Martin Z., Mary Olive, Minnie, Sarah Melinda, Robert F. is deceased; and William T., the youngest of the children.

Walter H. McBee is a Democrat, and he was a member of the advisory board for one term, and was also at one time appointed superintendent of gravel roads. Fraternally, he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the New Light Christian church.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McBee, named as follows: Maud, who married Walter Hoss, lives in Madison township, this county; Nancy E., Elsie, Isaac C., and Minnie, are all at home.

JONATHAN NUTT.

Fame may look to the clash of resounding arms for its heroes; history's pages may be filled with a record of the deeds of the so-called great who have deluged the world with blood, destroyed kingdoms, created dynasties and left their names as plague spots upon civilization's escutcheon; the poet may embalm in deathless song the short and simple annals of the poor; but there have been comparatively few to sound the praise of the brave and sturdy pioneer who among the truly great and noble is certainly among the deserving of at least a little space on the category of the immortals. To him more than to any other is civilization indebted for the brightest jewel in its diadem, for it was he that blazed the way and acted as van guard for the mighty army of progress that within the last century has conquered Indiana's wilderness and

transformed it into one of the fairest and most enlightened of the American commonwealth's domains. One of the pioneer families of Montgomery county was that represented by our subject, Jonathan Nutt, a venerable agriculturist of Union township, he is one of the few connecting links between the remote days of the first settlers and the present, being a son of an early settler, and he has lived to see the county develop from a wilderness to what it is today.

Jonathan Nutt was born on land entered by his father in Union township, Montgomery county, his birth having occurred on September 1, 1829. He is a son of Edmund and Elizabeth (Mann) Nutt. Edmund Nutt was born in Virginia where he spent his earlier years and from which he migrated to Montgomery county, Indiana, in the early twenties, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Union township. This he cleared and developed into a good farm. He was a hard worker and a good manager, and constantly added to his holdings, until at the time of his death in 1863 he was the owner of over two thousand and two hundred acres, being one of the largest land owners in the county and one of its most substantial and best known citizens. He had devoted his entire life to farming and stock raising, which he carried on very extensively. He had a large family, twelve children, only two of whom are living at this writing. Politically, he was a Whig, later a Democrat, but he never held office nor aspired to any. He married soon after coming to this county to Elizabeth Mann, a daughter of an early settler who came from Ohio where she was born. Only three families were known to be in the county when the Nutts and Manns took up their residence here. Members of each did much toward starting the physical, moral and intellectual work of civilization here. Mrs. Elizabeth Nutt was a woman of fine character, and a coincidence worthy of notice is that in their deaths only thirteen days intervened. The two remaining children are Jonathan, of this review; and Sanford Nutt.

Jonathan Nutt received a very limited education, for he had much hard work to do, and in early life had to shift for himself. He began farming when young and has continued this line of endeavor to the present time, with ever increasing success, having added to his holdings from time to time until he now has nearly four hundred acres in Union township, Montgomery county, all valuable, productive and well improved, all under cultivation. While he still has general supervision of his place the work on the same is done by his son-in-law. He has long kept a good grade of live stock and has been very successful in handling the same along with general farming.

He has a pleasant home and good substantial outbuildings. He has always been to the front in matters of interest to the general community. Now in his declining years he can enjoy the prosperity which is his right as the result of hard work and frugal, honest ways.

Politically, Mr. Harding is a Republican, and in religious matters is a Methodist.

In 1860, Mr. Harding was united in marriage to Mary Ann Cooper, a native of Montgomery county, where she was reared and educated, and where her people were well known in the early days.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nutt were born two children, Ora, wife of Clinton Snyder; and Flora L., who is at home.

The death of our subject's wife occurred in 1899.

GILBERT HOWELL.

The following is a brief sketch of the life of one who, by close attention to his chosen profession, has achieved marked success in the world's affairs and risen to an honored position in the field of fraternal journalism, and is well known and highly esteemed among the enterprising men of the city with which his interests are identified. It is a plain record, rendered remarkable by no strange or mysterious adventure, no wonderful and lucky accident and no tragic situation. Mr. Howell is a man of honest convictions and sincere purposes, his upright career and wholesome moral influence making him respected by all who have come in contact with him, and as editor of *The Chariot*, the official organ of the great Tribe of Ben-Hur, his influence is most potent, and extends to many thousands of people throughout the land.

Gilbert Howell was born in Miami county, Ohio, July 16, 1857. He is a son of Ephraim R. and Elizabeth (Brelsford) Howell. The father, Ephraim B., was born in Trenton, New Jersey, May 20, 1816, and was a son of Daniel B. and Deborah B. (Boiles) Howell. Daniel B. Howell was also born in Trenton, New Jersey, the year of his birth being 1781. He was thus cradled in the very storm center of the Revolution. His father was David Howell, a native of Wales, who came to the United States about 1750, and settled in New Jersey. He was proprietor of the famous "Black Horse" tavern in Trenton. He served in the Revolutionary war, and was one of the seven men detailed to capture General Rahl, commander of the Hessians. He was

a non-commissioned officer, and served throughout the war, participating in many of the leading engagements. The musket which he carried is now in possession of the subject of this sketch, who very highly prizes this heirloom of his great-great-grandfather.

After the close of the Revolutionary war David Howell returned to his tavern and continued to conduct the same until his death, when his son, Daniel B., succeeded to the management of the noted hostelry until 1820, when he moved to Miami county, Ohio, and there entered a tract of land from the government. He was one of the early settlers in upper Miami valley and worked hard clearing and developing this wild land, but eventually had a productive farm and a comfortable home as a result of his industry. He continued to reside on the farm until his death, which occurred at an advanced age.

Upon the death of Daniel Howell, his son, Ephriam B., father of our subject, assumed management of the farm, and followed general agricultural pursuits in a very successful manner until his death, on February 15, 1897.

Deborah Boiles, wife of Daniel B. Howell, mentioned above, was a native of England and was the daughter of a Methodist minister. Her death occurred in New Jersey in 1818, two years prior to the removal of the little family to Ohio.

Elizabeth Brelsford, wife of Ephriam Howell, was a native of Charlottesville, Virginia, and was of one of the early families of the Old Dominion, her birth occurring August 5, 1820. She and Ephraim B. Howell were married at Fletcher, Ohio, February 22, 1845. Her death occurred on August 25, 1891. They were people of sterling honesty, industry and hospitality, and were highly respected by the people of their community.

Gilbert Howell was educated at Fletcher, Ohio; however, his education was limited, but this early lack has been more than supplied in later life, and by close home study and wide miscellaneous reading he has become a well informed man. He began life for himself by teaching school, which he followed two years. When nineteen years old he began clerking in the store of J. & A. W. Prugh, Piqua, Ohio, where, after a year, he was made manager of the store, remaining as such for several years. The next twelve years were spent by him on the road for the Favorite Stove and Range Company, giving his usual high-grade and acceptable service. During that time he was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Fraternal Publishing Company at Piqua, Ohio. This marked his initial step into the printing and publishing business which was destined to play a very important role in his later life. In this he

learned every mechanical phase of the business, mastered with incredible swiftness the ins and outs of the same, then was sent by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen to Cleveland, Ohio, to edit the official paper of that organization, "*The Buckeye Workman*," and he remained in that capacity for a period of five years, giving eminent satisfaction to all concerned and proved himself to be by nature, as well as training well qualified for any position of trust and responsibility in the field of journalism. His ability being generally recognized throughout the country, in 1900 he resigned his position in Cleveland to become editor of "*The Chariot*," the official organ of the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur, published at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and here he has remained to the present time, with still greater success than characterized his work in Cleveland. He has done much to brighten the general mechanical appearance of the publication, and has brought it to its present high order of efficiency, making it rank with the best of its kind in the world. He is not only a business man of keen acumen, but is a forceful, convincing and entertaining writer.

He belongs to the various Masonic Orders, including the Knights Templar, the Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple, at Indianapolis. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Improved Order of Red Men.

He is also a member of several of the fraternal insurance societies, and is president of the National Fraternal Press Association, which body was organized by him sixteen years ago, and which under his judicious management has become strong and influential. He is also doing a very commendable work as president of the Indiana Fraternal Congress. Politically, he is a Republican, and in religious matters a Methodist.

Mr. Howell was married on September 25, 1879, to Louise A. Harthan, of Selma, Alabama, a lady of culture and refinement, who died July 4, 1891, at Piqua, Ohio, her birthplace. To this union were born three children, namely: Edith A., wife of Alfred P. McClellan, of Crawfordsville; Lloyd B., who is assistant professor in chemistry in Wabash College; Blanche A., who married Walter Troemel, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They were all well educated and received every advantage.

Mr. Howell was again married, May 20, 1896, to Rebecca A. Snyder, of Piqua, Ohio, but to this union no children have been born.

Personally, Mr. Howell is a pleasant man to meet, genial, obliging and a man of never-failing courtesy.

WILLIAM JARVIS.

Ninety years have dissolved in the mists of time, embracing the major part of the most remarkable century in all the history of the race of mankind, since the honored and venerable subject of this sketch first saw the light of day. Heaven has bounteously lengthened out his life until he has seen the crowning glory of this, the most wonderful, epoch of all the aeons, of time, rewarding him with an unusual span of years as a result of virtuous and consistent living in his youth and years of his active manhood, until now, in the golden Indian summer of his life, surrounded by comfort and plenty as a result of his earlier years of industry and frugality, Mr. Jarvis can take a retrospective glance down the corridors of the relentless and irrevocable past and feel that his has been an eminently useful, successful and happy life, a life which has not been devoid of obstacles and whose rose has held many a thorn, but with indomitable courage he pressed onward with his face set in determination toward the distant goal which he has so grandly won; a life of sunshine and shadow, of victory and defeat, according to the common lot of humanity since the world began, but nobly lived and worthily rewarded, as such lives always are by the Giver of all good and precious gifts, who has given Mr. Jarvis the longest span of years of any of his contemporaries, a great gift, indeed, of which he is duly grateful. Although a native of the fair Blue Grass state, the major portion of his life has been spent in the Wabash Valley country, and he has always been deeply interested in what-ever tended to promote the prosperity of his chosen locality and to him as much as to any other man is the community indebted for the material development for which it has long been noted, and his long residence in Brown township has won for him a very high place in the confidence and esteem of his many acquaintances and friends. He has used his influence for all moral and benevolent enterprises, being a friend and liberal patron of the church, which he believes to be the most potential factor for substantial good the world has ever known or ever will know; he has also been an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance. In short, he has sought to fulfill his duties as an honest, public-spirited citizen at all times.

William Jarvis, of Waveland, Montgomery county, was born at Clementsville, Kentucky, October 21, 1823. He is a son of Reason and Betsey (Heath) Jarvis. The father was a native of the state of Maryland, and his death occurred in Kentucky in 1838, he having located in the "dark and bloody ground" country in a very early day. The mother of our subject was

also a native of Maryland. These parents devoted their lives to general farming, were hard-working, honest, hospitable people of the good old-fashioned type. They became the parents of seven children, all now deceased but William, subject of this sketch. They were named as follows: Nathan, Joe, John, William, Martha, Henry and Fleming.

William Jarvis grew to manhood on the home farm, where he found plenty of hard work to do when a boy, being the son of a pioneer and reared amid pioneer conditions. He received a very limited education in the old log school house of his community, with its puncheon floor and seats, its wide fire-place in one end, and its greased paper window. However, he has been a wide reader of newspapers and good books and is a well informed man.

On June 8, 1858, Mr. Jarvis married Mary V. Switzer, who was born in Ohio on October 10, 1840. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Nancy (Dooley) Switzer. Her father was born on May 18, 1808. Mrs. Jarvis received a good common school education.

To our subject and wife one child was born, Emma Blanche Jarvis, who was born in Parke county, Indiana, April 17, 1860. She received a good common school education and married Edward Oldshue, a farmer of Parke county, and there they still reside; they are the parents of three children, namely: Vivian, Grace and Mary.

William Jarvis began life for himself as a farmer when a young man and he has devoted his life to general farming and stock raising with a greater degree of success than befalls the average farmer. He has worked hard, managed well and each year has found him further advanced than the preceding. He spent two years engaged in the general merchandise business at Placerville, California, having crossed the great plains to the Pacific coast before the days of railroads. After spending two years there he returned to Indiana and resumed farming. He is the owner of over one thousand acres of valuable land, nine hundred and twenty-five of which lie in Parke county, and eighty-five in Montgomery county. His land is under a high state of improvement and cultivation, and he has farmed on a large scale and raised large numbers of live stock of all varieties. He resides in the town of Waveland, Brown township, where he has a commodious, attractive and modernly furnished home, which is known to his many friends as a place of old-time hospitality. He is one of the substantial and well-to-do men of this part of the county.

Politically, Mr. Jarvis is a Republican, but he has never been much of a politician; however, he has taken an abiding interest in the affairs of his

township and county, and he was at one time county commissioner, which position he held with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In religious matters he belongs to the Christian church, and was formerly a trustee in the same, and has long been one of its most active members.

SAMUEL A. DYKES.

Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, is the home of many successful farmers. Among those who have prospered by their energy, perseverance and good management, is Samuel A. Dykes, who owns and operates a fine estate, which has been acquired through his excellent planning and characteristic industry. A visitor to his home will see that he has not only erected good buildings and kept his farm well supplied with modern machinery, but also that he keeps excellent grades of live stock.

Mr. Dykes was born on October 23, 1869 in the township and county where he still resides, and here he grew to manhood and received a common school education. For a sketch of his parents and the Dykes ancestry the reader is directed to the life history of J. E. Dykes, appearing in another part of this volume.

Samuel A. Dykes was married on June 7, 1896 to Anna Maguire, who was born in Shelby county, Indiana, January 14, 1868. She is a daughter of Charles and Harriet (Yearion) Maguire. The father was a native of Ireland, born on November 14, 1835, and he is now living at Darlington, this county. The mother of Mrs. Dykes was born on December 16, 1844, in Hamilton county, Ohio, and she and Mr. Maguire were married in that state. She, too, is still living. These parents are now advanced in age. They are well known in this section of the county and are held in high esteem by all. We quote the following from the *Crawfordsville Review* under date of July 8, 1910, bearing the caption, "Celebrate Their Golden Wedding Anniversary Today."

"Today at their beautiful country home near Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maguire are celebrating their golden wedding anniversary and with them are their eleven children as well as a number of friends and other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Maguire have reached the half century mark of wedded bliss, in excellent health and happiness and they are permitted to enjoy an event so few persons ever know.

"Mr. Maguire was born near Fintina, County Tyrone, Ireland, and spent



SAMUEL A. DYKES

his boyhood there, coming to this country when he was about eighteen years of age. He landed in Philadelphia after a stormy voyage of six weeks and three days. From the Quaker city he went to Pittsburgh and then to Cincinnati. It was while living in Ohio that he met and wooed Miss Harriet Yearion and was married to her fifty years ago today. To them two children were born in the Buckeye state, and soon afterwards they came to Indiana. The Maguires settled first near London, in Shelby county, in the fall of 1865, and they lived there several years, making many warm and loving friends in that section who have come today to assist in the festivities of the occasion.

"Mr. and Mrs. Maguire have lived in their present home many years and have gathered about them a wide circle of acquaintances who hold their friendship lovingly. Mr. Maguire has always been a staunch Democrat, but he has always been keenly awake to the best interests of his party and has been a strong advocate of right principles and party reforms that make for better citizenship and better government. He has been a member of Glenn Lodge No. 149, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Darlington for many years and at this time has the honor of holding the highest office within the gift of the lodge, that of noble grand.

"All but one of the eleven children, Mrs. Ella Crowder, who died March 23, 1903, live within a few miles of the parental home and all of them are here to help in the observing in this rounding out of half a century of beautiful and inspiring married life. The children are as follows:

"Mrs. R. M. Little, Darlington; Mrs. S. A. Dykes, Darlington; Mrs. Charles Custer, Darlington; Mrs. C. E. Faust, Chicago; Mrs. Marion Clouser, Darlington; Mrs. R. H. Hiatt, Darlington; Mrs. Earl Peterson, Darlington; Miss Fairy Maguire, at home; Edward Maguire, Darlington; James Maguire, Clark's Hill; and Stewart Maguire, Colfax.

"Handsome invitations to the celebration were sent out to many friends and relatives and many guests will be entertained at the Maguire home today. The hours will be from 10 to 4 o'clock."

Samuel A. Dykes and wife have one adopted child, Irma C., born on July 5, 1902, the daughter of J. E. Dykes and Estelle (Ollinger) Dykes, the latter the eldest daughter of Dr. Ollinger of Newmarket. She is attending school.

Mr. Dykes has always followed farming in Sugar Creek township. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, all tillable and well improved, with the exception of twenty acres. He is living east of his farm about a mile.

Fraternally, Mr. Dykes belongs to the Masonic Order at Colfax, and the Improved Order of Odd Fellows at Darlington; religiously he is a member of the Potato Creek Methodist church, of which he was a steward for eight or nine years. Politically, he is a Republican, and he served his township as constable, also justice of the peace for several years, giving eminent satisfaction to all concerned.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON MYERS.

It cannot be other than interesting to note in this series of personal sketches appearing in this volume the varying conditions that have compassed those whose careers are outlined, and the effort has been made in each case to throw well-focused light onto the individuality and to bring into proper perspective the scheme of each respective character. Each man who strives to fulfill his part in connection with human life and human activity is deserving of recognition, whatever may or have been the field of his endeavor, and it is the function of works of this nature to perpetuate for future generations an authentic record concerning those represented in its pages, and the value of such publications is certain to be cumulative for all time to come, showing forth the individual and specific accomplishments of which generic history is ever engendered. The career of William Davidson Myers, the present efficient and popular superintendent of the county farm of Montgomery county, has been characterized by hard work and conscientious endeavor, and he owes his rise to no train of fortunate incidents of fortuitous circumstances. It was the reward of application of mental qualifications of a high order to the affairs of business, the combining with keen perceptions mental activity that has enabled him to grasp the opportunities that presented themselves. This he has done with success, and, what is more important, with honor. His integrity has ever been unassailable, his honor unimpeachable, and he stands high with all who know him.

Mr. Myers was born in Monroe county, Indiana, August 13, 1858, and is a son of Jacob and Anna Myers. The father was a native of Tennessee and he came to Indiana with his parents in the early thirties, and spent the rest of his life on a farm in Monroe county, becoming well known among the pioneers there, and well established as a result of his life of hard work as a general farmer and stock man. His wife was a native of Virginia.

William D. Myers grew to manhood on the home farm, and there assisted with the general work when a boy. He took naturally to husbandry

and had a valuable instructor in his father, hence it is no wonder that he is eminently successful with the superintendency of the county farm. He had little chance to obtain an education, but made the best use possible with what he did have. He farmed successfully in Monroe county until March 25, 1889, when he removed to Montgomery county, where he continued general agricultural pursuits. On June 8, 1909, he was appointed superintendent of the county farm, by the county commissioners, and soon thereafter, on September 1, 1909, took charge of the same, which position he has since held in a manner that reflects much credit to himself and to the eminent satisfaction of the commissioners and all concerned, keeping the place well improved and under a high state of cultivation, making it produce abundant crops and he has built up the soil, so that it has retained its fertility. He seems to be, in every respect, the right man in the right place. One June 7, 1911, he was appointed for a second term of two years, with a substantial increase in salary.

Mr. Myers is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is past grand of the Subordinate of Crawfordsville Lodge No. 223; he is also a past chief patriarch of Bethesda Encampment No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has attended the Soverin Grand Lodge. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Mr. Myers was married on September 27, 1879, to Sarah J. Pittman, a native of Brown county, Indiana. To this union five children have been born, namely: Mary Ann, wife of Frank Steele, of Montgomery county; Elmer U. is deceased; Bertha Sophia is the wife of Bert Knight, lives in Montgomery county; Junie Mabel is the wife of Belie VanHook, also of this county; and Merle H., who is attending high school, this being his second year.

CECIL C. CLICK.

One of the young farmers of Clark township, Montgomery county who gives unusual promise is Cecil C. Click. He combines enterprise with sound judgment and persistent effort so that a large degree of success is attending his efforts from year to year as a tiller of the soil.

Mr. Click was born in this township and county, September 24, 1882. He is a son of Joseph and Jessie (Owens) Click. The father was born in Virginia and when eight years old came west with his parents who settled in Putnam county, later moving across the line into Montgomery county and

established the future home of the family in Clark township, and here these parents developed a good farm through their industry and spent the rest of their lives, and on that place their son Joseph, grew to manhood, assisted with the general farm work, and in this district he received a common school education, and there married Jessie Owens, who was born in Clark township, and was a daughter of John Owens and wife. Mr. Owens ran a threshing machine, also a saw mill and later in life followed farming. He moved into Ladoga about 1905 where he now resides in a pleasant home, living a life of quiet.

Cecil C. Click grew to manhood in Clark township and there did the usual work of a farm boy, and in the winter months attended comon schools. On February 6, 1902, he married May Hulett, daughter of Nathan Hulett.

After his marriage, Mr. Click began farming for himself. He has a neat little farm of sixty acres in section 27, Clark township, on which he is getting a good start as a general farmer. He and his wife are members of the Christian church.

THOMAS W. GRAY.

Farming is a delight to such men as Thomas W. Gray, of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, for he never goes about his work in an apathetic way and half-heartedly, but on the contrary is always very much in earnest and never lacks enthusiasm, so his tasks therefore seem lighter than they otherwise would and he gets better results than others who seem to have formed a distaste for their vocation. He makes it a point to keep his fields clear of weeds, sprouts, and rocks, his fences and buildings carefully repaired and everything in ship shape order, and we are glad to give him a conspicuous place in the list of present day progressive tillers of the soil in this county.

Mr. Gray was born on February 23, 1860, in Sugar Creek township, this county. He is a son of Thomas and Phoebe (Peterson) Gray. The father and mother were natives of Ohio, the birth of the former having occurred in 1818, and died in 1868. The mother of our subject was born in 1826 and her death occurred in September, 1876. They devoted their lives to general farming, and were the parents of ten children, five of whom are living, namely: Robert F., Thomas W., James B., Martin B., and Perry G.

Thomas W. Gray grew to manhood on the farm and he did his share of the general work about the place. He received his education in the common schools. On December 23, 1884, he was married to Vena Mahoy, who was



Helen Gray

ZOLA F.
DEC.

Thomas W. Gray

born December 27, 1861 in this county. She is a daughter of George Lydia Daugherty Mahoy. Here she grew to womanhood and received a common school education.

One child was born to our subject and wife, Zola, who died in 1899. In 1900 our subject took a child, Lois, to raise when she was but a few months old. She is now attending school.

Mr. Gray has devoted his life to farming and has met with a large measure of success, and he has raised cattle, including a few short horns. He has a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, all tillable but about twenty acres, which is in groves and good pasture and some timber. The place is fairly well tiled and otherwise well improved, and a good set of buildings is to be seen on the land. He has made these improvements himself and has one of the best farms in the northeastern part of the county.

Politically, he is a Republican and elected a member of the advisory board in 1910 and he has held the office to the present time, and has been very successful in discharging the duties of the place in a manner that has won the high esteem and trust of all concerned. He is a man who, while laboring for his own advancement delights to see the condition of his neighbors improve and the general upbuilding of the county.

JOHN O. ROSEBAUM.

Montgomery county is fortunate in having within her borders a large number of professional men of a high order, among whom consistently appears the name of John O. Rosebaum, one of the younger leaders of the bar, who maintains an office in the town of Waveland, in connection with his extensive business life, fire and accident insurance, and in which part of the county he is a leader in political affairs. He is widely known throughout this section and is rapidly forging to the front, being a man of energy, strong mental, honorable impulses and a pleasant personality. He enjoys the good will and respect of all who know him and we predict a bright future in his special fields of endeavor.

Mr. Rosebaum was born on June 2, 1874, in Boone county, Indiana, and he is a son of B. F. and Sarah E. (Osborne) Rosebaum. The father was born on March 9, 1835, in Ohio, in which state he grew to manhood and received his educational training, and from there he removed to Indiana after his marriage. The mother of our subject was also a native of Ohio,

her birth having occurred there on February 6, 1842, and there he grew to womanhood and attended the common schools in her community. Her death occurred on March 13, 1912, in Waveland, Indiana. B. F. Rosebaum is still living, making his home at Waveland, being now advanced in years. He devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits and stock raising and was successful beyond the average tiller of the soil. He has always been known as a man of great enterprise, neighborly, public spirited and scrupulous honesty. He is well known over the county.

Eight children were born to B. F. and Sarah E. Rosebaum, namely: Nora and Joseph are both deceased; Hattie, who married V. E. Heart, is living in Chicago; William C. lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Albert is deceased; John O., of this review; Franklin L. is married and lives in Detroit, Michigan; Homer G. is married and lives in Chicago.

John O. Rosebaum grew to manhood on the home farm and there assisted with the general work. He received a good common school education, later spending three years in Wabash College at Crawfordsville, then, having determined upon a legal career he entered the Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated in the year 1898, having made an excellent record in that institution. He was admitted to the Montgomery County Bar in 1897, and on March 18th of that year he was united in marriage to Laila D. Acker, who was born on February 21, 1878, in Parke county, Indiana, and from there she removed to Montgomery county with her parents when a child, the family locating in the vicinity of Waveland, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. She is a daughter of L. E. and Serena (Vandiver) Acker, a well known and highly respected family, who became well established here through their industry.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rosebaum, namely: Dwight, Lois S., Ruth E., Edith L., Loren Lucille; John Franklin, and Maxine Frances.

John O. Rosebaum began life for himself by teaching school in his native county, which he followed for a period of three years with success, but he had a natural bent for the law and abandoned the school room for Blackstone and Kent. He began the practice of his profession in Waveland and here he has remained to the present time, building up meanwhile a very satisfactory and constantly growing clientele, figuring prominently in the local courts and he has met with pronounced success. In connection with his large legal practice he does an excellent business in life, fire and accident insurance, representing a number of the best companies in the United States. He is kept very busy

attending to his manifold duties. He has accumulated valuable property in Waveland, including a substantial, cozy home and an attractive rental property.

Fraternally, Mr. Rosebaum is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the order at Indianapolis, and he is prominent in the work of the same. He had the honor of serving as Master for two years, and is Past Master of Waveland Lodge No. 300. He is also Past Chancellor of Rathbone Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Keeper of Records and Seals of the Knights of Pythias, and secretary of Waveland Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons. Religiously, he is a Republican, and has long been active in the ranks, being a power in local affairs of his party, and doing much for its success. In 1906 he was a candidate for state senator.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosebaum were in the well-remembered fire of the Iroquois theater in Chicago in 1903 and were very lucky to escape uninjured.

ARTHUR R. SHOTTS.

Only too frequently is it the case that people do not see beyond the narrow limits of their own surroundings, and items of public and private interest are allowed to drift into the channel of the forgotten past. Many important facts connected with the lives of the early settlers of Montgomery county are irrevocably lost, but a few have been found by careful research and will be appropriately mentioned in this and other sketches in this volume. One of the actors in this early history and development of this section of the Hoosier state was the honored father of the gentleman whose name introduces this paragraph, and from the early day in which he took up his residence here to the present time the name Shotts has been well known and highly respected.

Arthur R. Shotts was born in Madison township, Montgomery county, September 22, 1867. He is a son of Andrew and Nancy D. (Severs) Shotts. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother was born in Ohio. The father's birth occurred on March 23, 1816, and he died on March 9, 1878. In early life he came to Montgomery county, about 1828, locating on a farm on which he spent the rest of his life; however, he at first lived near Harrisburg, living for a time on the old William Henry Harrison farm. His family consisted of eleven children, named as follows: John H. is deceased; Orin A.; Samuel M. is deceased; Isaac P., Ira A., Ernest W., Mary E.,

James N., and William A. are both deceased; Andrew H., and Arthur R., subject of this sketch.

Our subject grew to manhood on the home farm and there worked hard when a boy. He received his early education in the common schools, after which he took up farming and is still actively engaged in general and mixed farming and stock raising, and has been very successful, making a specialty of short-horn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs.

Mr. Shotts married, on January 25, 1891, Jane Gushma, daughter of John and Caroline Gushma, her parents being early settlers of Tippecanoe county.

Mr. Shotts has no children, but he is rearing a little girl. Politically, he is a Democrat, and fraternally, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America at Linden.

Our subject's father had the first fenced farm in Madison township. Grandfather, Henry Shotts, who married Lemina Garland, was born in Virginia, and there spent most of his earlier life, finally moving to Indiana in the twenties, and he died in Montgomery county.

MILTON H. STUCKEY.

The history of Montgomery county reveals the handiwork of many a great and noble soul who wrought heroically and unselfishly. Her smiling fields and splendid homes, her high grade institutions, her happy, prospering people, speak volumes of someone's steadfastness of purpose, of someone's strength of arm, courage of heart, activity of brain, of someone's sacrifice. But time, the grim obliterater, before whose destroying fingers even the stubborn granite must, in the end succumb, is ever at his work of disintegration. Beneath his blighting touch even memory fails, and too often a life of glorious achievement is forgotten in a day. "Lest we forget" then, this tribute to the late Milton H. Stuckey, for many decades one of the best known agriculturists of Sugar Creek township is penned. A son of a pioneer, he himself grew up amid pioneer environment and here he was content to spend his life and he took much interest in the general upbuilding of the community. It is the desire of the biographer as it must be of all who knew him, that his deeds and his character be recorded for the benefit of those who follow after. By no means rich, as mere worldly possessions are, he was rich in those char-



MR. AND MRS. MILTON H. STUCKEY

acteristics that go to make the loyal, public-spirited citizen and honored man of affairs.

Mr. Stuckey was born February 16, 1845 in Montgomery county, Indiana. He was a son of Abraham and Eliza (Powers) Stuckey. The father was born in Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in Warren county, Indiana. The mother was born in Ohio. They spent their lives on a farm and came to this county when it was just being redeemed from the wilderness and here they established the permanent home of the family which consisted of seven children, all now deceased.

Milton H. Stuckey grew to manhood on the home farm in Sugar Creek township, and there he worked hard when a boy. During the winter months he attended the district schools. Early in life he turned his attention to farming and stock raising, which he continued to follow with satisfactory results all along the line.

On July 12, 1866, Mr. Stuckey married Mary E. Smith, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, on March 21, 1844. She is a daughter of Henry and Nancy (Goodhart) Smith, both natives of Ohio, the father born in 1809, and died on January 4, 1855; the mother was born in 1815, and died August 6, 1910. They came to this county in an early day, and here became successful farmers and spent the rest of their lives.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stuckey, all living and named as follows: Mrs. Alice W. Cook; Mrs. Emma Hampton; Mrs. Elanora Wall; William B.; Wallace; Mrs. Melissa Johnson; Mrs. Julia Harris; Mrs. Mary D. Crow; Warner L., born September 17, 1885 on the old home place in this county, on which farm he still lives, received a common school education, and on September 11, 1911 he married Mary E. Blake. She was born in Grant county, Indiana, January 25, 1893, and is a daughter of Charles and Sarah B. (Evans) Blake. Warner L. Stuckey and wife have one child, Charles Arthur, born August 26, 1912. Wesley O. is the youngest child of the subject of this memoir.

The wife of our subject has lived on the present farm since April, 1867. The place consists of one hundred and ninety acres, of valuable land, all tillable but twenty acres. It was placed under a good state of improvement by Mr. Stuckey, who was a hard worker and a good manager. The twenty acres mentioned is in pasture and, all in all, the farm is a most desirable one. Politically, Mr. Stuckey was a Republican, but he was not much of a public man, remaining quietly on his farm until death summoned him from his labors on May 3, 1910, at the age of nearly sixty-five years.

WILLIAM WINTER WASHBURN.

One of the successful and well known business men of Crawfordsville and one of her worthiest native sons is William Winter Washburn, the scion of a sterling old family that figured more or less prominently in the early-day affairs of the locality. He is a man who has succeeded in the various lines of endeavor which have claimed his attention because he has looked carefully to details, has exercised sound judgment and been uniformly fair in his dealings with his fellow men, consequently he has ever enjoyed their implicit confidence and good will and he is in every way deserving of the position he has attained as a citizen of Montgomery county. He is vice-president and director of the Citizens National Bank of Crawfordsville.

Mr. Washburn was born near New Richmond, Montgomery county, Indiana, January 1, 1864. He is a son of George W. and Louise J. (Whetstone) Washburn, both now deceased, the father's death having occurred at New Richmond in 1905, the mother having preceded him to the grave in 1900.

William W. Washburn received a good common school education, later taking a course in Wabash College, where he made a good record. After leaving school he traveled for some time, then took a position in the Corn Exchange Bank in New Richmond, as vice-president, afterwards becoming president of that institution. He was one of the organizers of that bank, and its growth and success were due for the most part to his able management and wise foresight and under his direction it became one of the sound and popular institutions of this section of the Wabash valley. He remained with that institution until 1906, when, seeking a larger field for the exercise of his business talent, he removed to Crawfordsville, and became vice-president and director of the Citizens National Bank, which position he has continued to hold to the present time to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, and he is universally recognized as one of the substantial and influential men in financial circles in Montgomery county. He is also engaged in the brokerage business, with offices in the Crawford Hotel, and enjoys an extensive patronage in this field of endeavor.

Politically, Mr. Washburn is a Democrat, and while he has never sought political preferment, he has shown himself to be deeply interested in the welfare of his county. Fraternally, he is a thirty-second degree Mason, is a Knight Templar, and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple at Indianapolis. He is also a member of the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity.

Mr. Washburn was married on September 3, 1884, to Mary Engle, of Crawfordsville, where she was born, reared and educated, and where her family has long been well known and highly esteemed.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Washburn has been graced by the birth of three children, namely: Gould Engle, teller in the Citizens National Bank at Crawfordsville; George Bennet is a freshman in Wabash College; John Beard is a freshman in the high school at Crawfordsville.

GRANT COOK.

The old Buckeye state has sent, perhaps, more enterprising settlers into Montgomery county, Indiana, than any other state, with Kentucky a close second, and thus we owe that state a great debt of gratitude, for the men and women who have come from within her borders have been empire builders and have plunged bravely into the work of redeeming the wilderness fastnesses of the fair Wabash country until today this is one of the leading agricultural sections of the Middle West. The Ohioans have been reckoned as courageous, indomitable workers, never halting at any barrier no matter how imposing or sinister, and, not only that but they have been, as a rule, people of law-abiding and high moral impulses, glad to contribute in any way to the furtherance of civilization in the new countries where they settled, not being contented merely to make a living for themselves and families. Such people are always welcome in any community, for reasons too apparent to need dwelling on here. One of this number who is deserving of special mention in these pages is Grant Cook, successful farmer of Sugar Creek township.

Mr. Cook was born at Clermont, Ohio, September 21, 1864. He is a son of William Henry and Nancy (Wyatt) Cook. The father was born on January 17, 1833, in Ohio, and there also the mother was born, September 7, 1833. They grew to maturity in their native state, received common school educations and there were married and spent the earlier part of the married lives, finally removing to Montgomery county, Indiana, where they became well established through their industry. The father has always been a farmer and he is still living in this county. His wife died December 11, 1901.

Ten children, nine of whom are still living, were born to William Henry Cook and wife, namely: Edward F., John Q. is deceased; William T., Eu-

gene J., Grant W., of this sketch; Everet, Hattie, Ellen, George H. and Mattie.

Grant Cook grew to manhood on the home farm and there he worked hard when a boy, assisting his father with the general duties during the crop seasons, and in the winter months he attended the common schools in his district.

On December 11, 1891, he married Clara Marsh. She was born on January 26, 1871, in Montgomery county, Indiana, and is a daughter of John F. and Julia (Peterson) Marsh. The father was born in the state of Ohio, April 13, 1845. The mother was born in Montgomery county, on March 2, 1849, and her death occurred on July 28, 1909.

Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook, seven of whom are still living, namely: Perry A., Harry is deceased; Mabel, Roy and Raymond are twins; Myrl, Florence and Martha.

Politically, Mr. Cook is a Republican, but he has never been very active in public affairs, preferring to devote his attention to his home and his farm. He has never followed any line of work other than general farming and stock raising. He owns one hundred and two acres, all tillable with the exception of about ten acres. It is well tiled, well fenced and otherwise well improved, and he has a good, convenient dwelling which he built himself. He always keeps a good grade of live stock.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN.

To attain a worthy citizenship by a life that is always honored and respected even from childhood deserves more than mere mention. It is no easy task to resist the temptations of youth and early manhood and plant a character in the minds and hearts of associates that will remain an unstained figure for all time. One may take his place in public life through some vigorous stroke of public policy, and even remain in the hearts of friends and neighbors, but to take such a position by dint of the practice of an upright life and without a craving for exaltation and popularity, is worthy the highest praise and commendation. The late William H. Martin, one of the sturdy citizens of Scott township, Montgomery county, Indiana, who was well and favorably known throughout this community, was a man respected and honored, not because of the vigorous training of his special talents, but because of his daily life, which was a record of real, true manhood. Strong

and forceful in his relations with his fellow men, he gained the good will and commendation of his associates and the general public, ever retaining his reputation among men for integrity and high character, and never losing that dignity which is the birthright of a gentleman. He lived and labored to worthy ends and as one of the sterling citizens and representative men of his community during past years, his memory merits a tribute of honor on the pages of history.

William H. Martin was born in Scott township, Montgomery county, Indiana, on July 26, 1849, and he was the son of James Green Martin and wife, who are referred to at length in the sketch of F. A. Martin, elsewhere in this work, and therefore need not be mentioned fully here. The subject's early boyhood was spent in Scott township, where his father followed farming and also operated a saw-mill. During his youth the family removed to Warren county, Indiana, where they remained until the death of the parents, while the subject was a young man. Mr. Martin then spent about two years with a brother in Boone county, this state, at the end of which time he returned to Scott township, this county, and for two years was employed as a farm hand by William T. Servies, whom he had known from boyhood. This was a fortunate engagement for the subject, for he also gained the greatest boon that can bless a man, namely, a good wife, in the person of Mary A. Servies, daughter of his employer and to whom he was married on December 30, 1875. She was born and reared in Scott township and the two had been acquaintances from childhood. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Martin moved to the northwest quarter of section 9, where he had bought eighty acres of good land, and they remained in this home as long as Mr. Martin lived. He engaged in general farming, in which he was successful and as he prospered he bought more land until he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of as good land as the township afforded. He was energetic and industrious, systematic in his methods, and a good manager in his business affairs, so that he was numbered among the enterprising and substantial farmers of his community.

In his political belief, Mr. Martin was a Democrat and gave stanch support to that party, though he never was a seeker after the honors or emoluments of public office. Religiously, he was an earnest and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a steward for many years and a trustee for a time. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, in which he had passed through all the chairs of the local lodge. He was a man of clean habits, upright life and honest motives,

and devoted himself to the interests of his family, church and community. He was devoted to his home and family and to his children he gave every educational advantage possible. Mr. Martin's death occurred on February 24, 1907, in the fifty-eighth year of his age, his death being generally considered a distinct loss to the entire community, while to those who knew him best there came a deep sense of personal bereavement.

To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born the following children: John T. died at the age of seventeen years. Wallace B., who lives near Linnsburg, followed farming up to 1912, but is now working at the carpenter trade; he married Nannie Miller and they have three sons, Wendell, Chester and Kenneth. Charles died in July, 1903, at the age of nineteen years. Maud is the wife of David Douglass, a farmer in the northern part of Scott township, this county. James William, who lives on a farm three miles east of Ladoga, married Fern Corn, the daughter of Asa Corn, and they have three sons, William, Russell and Robert. Harvey died in April, 1910, when twenty-two years old. Eva Lou is the wife of Harley Spencer, who is freight agent for an interurban line at Lafayette. Claude, who lives on the home farm with his mother, was married, in August, 1912, to Ethel Delano, daughter of Nathan S. Delano.

Mrs. Martin still manages the home place, keeping everything in good repair and not allowing the productive value of the land to run down. She is a woman of many graces of head and heart that have commended her to the friendship and esteem of all who know her. She is kind and considerate of the needs of others, ever desiring the welfare and comfort of those about her rather than her own pleasure.

CHARLES HICKS.

It is gratifying to see the younger generation of farmers of Montgomery county trying to improve the methods which their grandfathers employed in tilling the soil, not that the latter were not all right in their day; but conditions have changed and consequently a change had to be made in agricultural methods in order to get the maximum results from the minimum expenditure of labor. It is not necessary here to enumerate these changes, for they are too apparent—the vast transformation from the country with its far-stretching and wild forests, the new soil and different climatic conditions found by the pioneers to those found today. One of the most scientific of these younger

tillers of the soil is a scion of one of our worthiest and best known old families, whose good reputation both for industry and clean living he has sought to keep untarnished.

Mr. Hicks was born in this township and county on February 17, 1875, near where he now resides. He is a brother of Martin Hicks, whose sketch on another page of this work gives the Hicks ancestry.

Charles Hicks grew to manhood on the home farm, where he helped with the general work when a boy, and he received a good common school education. On November 24, 1897, he married Lettie Duckworth, daughter of James J. and Mary (Mark) Duckworth. She was born in Hendricks county, this state, near North Salem. Her father was from Bath county, Kentucky, and came to Indiana with his mother, who was a widow with several children. The family established a comfortable home near North Salem, where James J. Duckworth spent the rest of his life engaged in general farming. His death occurred in North Salem on January 3, 1911, at the age of seventy-six years, eight months and fifteen days. He outlived his wife a number of decades, she having passed away when Mrs. Hicks was a small child. When Mrs. Hicks was about five years old her father moved into North Salem and there she lived until her marriage and attended the schools there, passing through the high school.

When Charles Hicks was twenty-one years old he began farming for himself. Up to that time he had farmed for his widowed mother. Upon reaching his majority he began tending some land of his own, but continued to reside with his mother until his marriage, after which he moved to a farm he owned a mile north of where he now lives. Seven years later, having in the meanwhile gotten an excellent start, he purchased his present home place in the east one-half of Section 25 which joins his first tract on the south, the two tracts making a fine farm of two hundred acres on which he follows general farming and stock raising on a large scale. He has brought his land up to a high state of improvement and cultivation through his close application and good management. He has a good set of buildings and an excellent grade of livestock is always to be found on his place.

Mr. Hicks is a member of the Masonic Order, and he and his wife are both members of the Christian church.

To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Herbert Cecil, born July 25, 1899; Gladys Marie, born September 2, 1903; and Harlan Eugene, born on September 2, 1912.

WILLIAM FISHER.

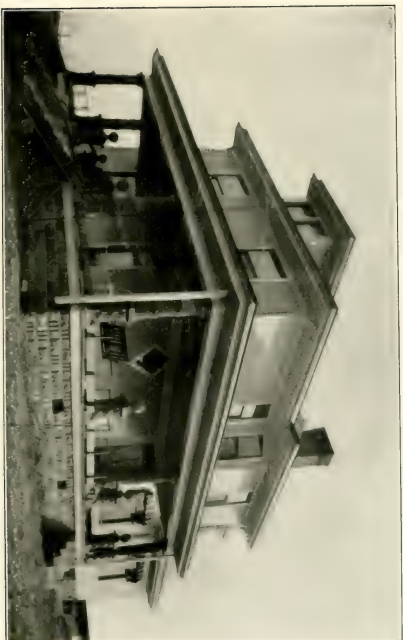
Those who know William Fisher well are not surprised that he has won success at his chosen vocation, that of tilling the soil, for he is a man who has been a close student of whatever pertains to his chosen life work, believing that the best methods are none too good. He has kept his farm in Sugar Creek township in fine condition so that its old-time richness of soil has not been depleted by the many years of succeeding crops which are gathered in abundance from his fields annually, and he ranks with the foremost general farmers and stock raisers of the northeastern part of the county where the Fisher family has long been well and favorably known.

Mr. Fisher was born in the township and county where he still makes his home on August 26, 1863. He is a son of Samuel and Nancy J. (Corns) Fisher. The father was born in Vinton county, Ohio, in 1831. He received a common school education, came to Montgomery county, Indiana, when a young man, and here devoted himself to general farming, until his death in February, 1875. Politically, he was a Republican, but never specially active in public affairs. The mother of our subject was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1833, and here grew to womanhood, received a common school education and spent her life here, dying in 1870. Her parents were among the first settlers in this county and members of the same have been well known here.

Samuel Fisher's family consisted of eight children, six of whom are still living. He was twice married, and his second wife was the mother of our subject.

Until he was eleven years old William Fisher spent his early life on the home farm and there assisted with the general work during the crop seasons and he attended the district schools in the winter time. From eleven years of age up to the time of his marriage, on October 3, 1889, he was thrown on his own resources, working out as a farm hand until he was twenty-six years old, when, on December 3, he was married to Martha M. Waugh, who was born in Sugar Creek township, this county, in 1867, and is a daughter of M. B. and Sarah (Saulsberry) Waugh, a highly respected family. Here Mrs. Fisher grew to womanhood and received her education in the public schools.

The union of our subject and wife has resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Hallie P., born June 13, 1893, is at home; Frank W., born



WILLIAM FISHER RESIDENCE

March 31, 1895; Ralph B., born October 7, 1897; Lloyd M., born November 3, 1902.

Mr. Fisher began farming for himself when a young man and he has continued this vocation through life until today he is very pleasantly situated on a finely improved and productive farm of two hundred and forty acres in Sugar Creek township, all of which is tillable but about forty acres. It has a natural drainage and is well suited for a stock farm, Mr. Fisher having long devoted considerable attention to raising a good grade of live stock of all kinds and specialized in the Poland China breed. He has made the improvements himself on this choice farm, and he has one of the best homes in this part of the county.

Politically, he is a Prohibitionist. He belongs to the Masonic Order at Colfax. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church of Potato Creek.

WILLIAM T. SERVIES.

The name of William T. Servies, long since a traveler to that "undiscovered bourne from whence no traveler e'er returns" is worthy of perpetuation on the pages of history, for it is a name that stands for wholesome living, progressiveness in agriculture and cleanliness in public affairs, and the younger generation might do worse than to pattern their future careers after his; it would mean to them work with little idling in the shade of the trees by life's wayside, but it would also mean a comfortable measure of material success and what is more to be desired—a good name and irreproachable character. Like many another of the helpful people who came into Montgomery county when it was in its first stages of development and here did their full share of the further work required to bring about the desired transformation from a wilderness to one of the finest farming sections in the state, Mr. Servies hailed from the Blue Grass state across the great river to the south, but nearly all his life was spent here.

Mr. Servies was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, March 4, 1831. He was a son of William Anderson Servies and Eliza (Pilcher) Servies. The family remained in Kentucky until the fall of 1831 when they removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, making the trip in wagons. They entered government land in Brown township, probably one hundred and sixty acres where William A. Servies spent the rest of his life. Settlers were few when they arrived and, like the rest of the new-comers the elder Servies worked

hard clearing his land and establishing the permanent home of the family, but he died when a young man, thirty-six years of age. His first wife preceded him to the grave, leaving five children a number of years before, and he had remarried, and his second wife survived him. The five children referred to were part of a large family, for four children were born of the second union, making nine children in all. Those by the first marriage were Mary, William, John, Julia, Elizabeth and Nancy. Those by the second union were James, Martha, Martin and Ellen.

William T. Servies was about sixteen years of age when his father died. He began working out at eight dollars per month and did a great deal of hard work, such as clearing the new land of its great woods, splitting rails and doing similar work for whoever would hire him in this part of the county. He was economical, persistent and uncomplaining, and so he soon had a start. On January 3, 1853, he married Nancy Jones, daughter of John and Phoebe (Foster) Jones. She was born where she still resides in the northwest one-fourth of section 17, Scott township, Montgomery county. Her father was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, where he lived until 1828, when he came to this county and was thus among the early settlers here. He entered from the government the quarter section where Mrs. Servies was born. Soon afterwards he and Phoebe Foster were married. Their first abode was a miserable shack, he not having time to build a house until he had cleared some land and got his crop for the season out and cultivated; in fact, their first dwelling was a rail pen with a temporary cover and their table was a goods-box. They started with practically nothing, but worked hard, were economical and in due course of time had a good home and a fine farm. Their cabin was still standing when William T. Servies and wife were married and in it the young couple went to keeping house, this being more than twenty-three years after their parents had begun their house-keeping there. Mrs. Servies was one of five children who grew up, and having an older sister who did the work about the house, Nancy helped in the fields and was very fond of the outdoors. She was much in the company of her father, and remembers seeing him kill a hoop-snake while it was rolling along on the ground like a barrel hoop. After the marriage of the subject of this memoir he began farming on his father's place, Mr. Jones having been at that time in failing health. Mrs. Servies was only fifteen years old when she was married, but notwithstanding her youth she proved an excellent helpmeet, sharing the inconveniences of pioneer life with its hardships and hard work without a murmur, knowing that time would bring

everything out right. They worked together, consulted each other on all matters of importance and prospered with advancing years, finally becoming owners of six hundred acres of valuable land and for a number of years Mr. Servies ranked as one of the leading general farmers and stock raisers in the southern part of the county. Later in life he devoted a great deal of time to buying and shipping livestock. He became one of the most widely known stock buyers in this locality and everybody liked him for his honest, straightforward methods in dealing with his fellow men. He had a large, comfortable home and his land was well improved.

Seven children were born to William T. Servies, named as follows: John, who is engaged in the insurance business in Portland, Oregon, married Mary Peters, and they have twelve children living, one son having died when a young man; Henry D., the present recorder of Montgomery county, is represented in an individual sketch elsewhere in this volume; Mary is the widow of William Martin, deceased, and she lives in the northern part of Scott township; she has five children living, three having died; all the living are married and her youngest son, Claud, lives with her; America E. White, fourth child of our subject, is the widow of John White, deceased. She lives in New Market, this county, with her only child, a daughter, Katherine, and she owns a farm in Scott township. Charles Servies died in the fall of 1911; he had married Mrs. Emma (Allen) Smith, widow of F. A. Smith, deceased, who now lives on his farm of one hundred and sixteen acres north of Lapland. Maggie Servies married Albert Seaman; they live just north of the old Servies homestead in Scott township, and have had seven children, one of whom is deceased. Harney, who married Grace Landis, lives in the northern part of Scott township, and they have four children, three sons and a daughter.

Politically, William T. Servies was a Democrat, and was active in the ranks; however, he was never an office seeker.

Mrs. Servies is still living on the farm on which she was born nearly seventy-seven years ago. Here she grew to womanhood and she has lived to see many great changes take place here during the three-quarters of a century of her useful and praiseworthy life. She has always been known as a good neighbor, kind, charitable and forbearing. Mr. Servies is also remembered as a generous, kind-hearted, upright gentleman, who was well thought of by all. Although not a member of any church, he attended and supported the Primitive Baptist church, and his honesty and morality were so pronounced that others looked upon him as a worthy example to be fol-

lowed. It is said that some tried to be like him, but after all there was only one William T. Servies. During their younger days he was like a father to his brothers and sisters and always looked well to the comforts and general welfare of his own family. He was called to his eternal rest on October 22, 1885.

SAMUEL HICKS.

Deeds are thoughts crystallized, and according to their brilliancy do we judge the worth of a man to the country which produced him, and in his works we expect to find the true index to his character. The study of the life of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction, developing a mastering of expedients which has brought about most wonderful results. The subject of this review is a worthy representative of that type of American character and of that progressive spirit which promotes public good in advancing individual prosperity and conserving popular interests. Members of the Hicks family have long been prominently identified with the affairs of Montgomery county, and while their endeavors along material lines have brought them success they have also advanced the general welfare by accelerating industrial activity.

Samuel Hicks, one of the prosperous and modern agriculturists and stock men of Clark township, was born in this township and county on December 5, 1856. He is a son of Preston and Martha A. Hicks, a complete sketch of whom, containing the early history of the family, is to be found on other pages of this work, hence will not be necessary to repeat here.

Samuel Hicks grew to manhood on the old homestead in Clark township and there assisted with the general work when a young man during the crop seasons, attending the common schools in the wintertime, not leaving the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age. On January 2, 1881 he married Elizabeth Payne, daughter of John F. and Mary Ellen (Dinsmore) Payne. She was born in Boone county, Indiana. Her father was born and reared near Paris, Kentucky, and he was a son of John and Cassandra (Hughes) Payne. His boyhood was spent in Kentucky and he came to Indiana when young, locating in Boone county. Mary Ellen Dinsmore was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Dinsmore. She was born in Boone county, this state, where her parents were early settlers. Mrs. Hicks lived in Hendricks county until she was sixteen years old. Her mother died when the girl was five years old. When she was sixteen years old her father brought



SAMUEL HICKS

her to Clark township, Montgomery county and here she grew to womanhood and was educated and married. Her father moved to Virginia, later Tennessee, and spent the last ten years of his life in the South. His death occurred in Tennessee on December 10, 1912. He was a soldier in the Civil war in the Tenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw considerable hard service. He was wounded at Atlanta, Georgia.

After his marriage Samuel Hicks went to farming on one of his father's farms. He had already been farming on the shares. He inherited some land from his father and bought more and now owns one hundred and fifty-nine acres, having sold forty acres recently. He has brought his land up to a high state of cultivation and improvement and has been very successful as a general farmer and stock raiser. In the fall of 1899 he completed a handsome residence on his farm in Section 35 and Section 36.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are members of the Christian church. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Letha, Ernest, Maude, Agnes, Merle, Lida, Hazel and Brewer. Letha married Fred Chadd and they live in Hendricks county, just across the Montgomery county line, east of Ladoga, and they have one daughter, Gail. Ernest Hicks married Bertha Henry and they live in Hendricks county, also, a mile northeast of his sister, Mrs. Chadd, and he and his wife are the parents of two children, Norman and Lois. Maude Hicks married Lee Huckstep and they live northeast of their parents about a mile, on part of the old Hicks homestead; they have one child, a son, Hubert. The other five children of our subject and wife are all at home with their parents.

JAMES M. CARTER.

Scott township, Montgomery county, can boast of no better farmer than James M. Carter, widely known and highly respected as one of the most energetic, self-reliant and enterprising citizens of the eastern part of the county. He has for many years been intimately associated with the best interests and upward progress of his neighborhood, and to his personal influence and efforts are due many of valuable and permanent improvements of the locality. One of the older settlers, he has not only been an eye witness of part of the wonderful growth and development of his adopted county but has actively participated in the changing scenes and has accumulated a valuable store of historical reminiscence.

Mr. Carter was born in Putnam county, Indiana, on September 14,

1840. He is a son of Othias and Artimessia (Grimes) Carter. The father was born in Mason county, Kentucky, February 8, 1804, and his death occurred in Montgomery county, Indiana, on February 15, 1870. The mother of our subject was born in Bath county, Kentucky, February 2, 1806. They grew up in the Blue Grass state, received such educational advantages as the early schools of the county afforded and there they were married, removing the same year to Monroe county, Indiana, making the trip in a two-wheeled cart drawn by a yoke of oxen. They bought a farm in Monroe county and lived there until 1839, when they moved to Russell township, Putnam county, where they bought the farm on which James M. Carter was born. Only a small portion of the place had been cleared, and after our subject was large enough to work he helped clear the rest of the land, but he spent a part of the winter months in the neighboring schools. The family remained there until 1862, then sold out and moved into the southwest part of Scott township, one-half mile west of Parkersburg, and here the parents spent the rest of their lives. Ten children were born to them, an equal number of sons and daughters, namely: Nancy married Enoch Railsback, and lived most of her life in Scott township; Elizabeth, who remained unmarried, died when nearly eighty years old, in the winter of 1911-12; William Simpson died in Missouri when about seventy years old, leaving a wife and three sons; Daniel Thomas lived in Scott township until his death, in May, 1906, leaving a widow, who is now living in Russellville, Indiana; Lucinda, widow of John Railsback, deceased, and she now lives in New Mexico; Parmelia married William Everman, and they are both now deceased; John Edward lived in Putnam county, and later in life near Parkersburg, this county, and he is survived by one grandson, Otto Fowler, of Waveland; James M., subject of this sketch; Lucretia, who married Abraham Fink, lives on the old Carter homestead, a half mile west of Parkersburg; Eli, the youngest child, lives in Putnam county, near Bainbridge.

James M. Carter grew to manhood on the old home place in Putnam county, and lived there until 1862, when he removed with his parents to Montgomery county, the family locating near Parkersburg. He was married on November 16, 1863, to Sarah Frances Warbritton, daughter of Peter and Phoebe (Nelson) Warbritton. She was born in the center part of Scott township, where the Warbritton brothers now live. Her father was born in Virginia, but went to Kentucky when quite young, and they came to Montgomery county, Indiana, from Bath county, Kentucky, in pioneer times. They entered land from the government as least as early as 1829, when the

county was just being settled, and he took his part in the log-rollings and other pioneer events, and Mr. Warbritton worked as hard as ever man did in clearing and developing his land. He later told frequently of the various wild animals he saw here and how the wolves disturbed his nightly slumber. Mrs. Carter, who was born in 1840, recalls that even in her day a bear was killed not far from their home.

Phoebe Nelson was born in Kentucky, and was a daughter of Samuel and Anna Nelson, also pioneers of Scott township. Peter Warbritton and wife lived the rest of their lives on the farm they entered from the government. Thirteen children were born to them, all of whom grew to maturity, and all but four are still living. They were named as follows: Martha Jane, deceased, was the wife of George E. Grimes, also deceased; Samuel Warbritton, of New Market, this county; John lives in Garnett, Kansas; Reuben lives in Sedalia, Missouri; Charles lives near Moody, Arkansas; Henry lives at Raccoon in Putnam county, Indiana; Sarah Frances, wife of James M. Carter, our subject; Andrew lives on the old home place in the central part of Scott township; Anna, deceased, was the wife of Joseph Lenover, of Danville, Illinois; Cynthis Ann, deceased, remained unmarried, lived on the old home place and died when about thirty-four years old; Daniel lives on the old homestead, his wife, Nancy L., dying some time ago, leaving one daughter, Iola Worthington; Mahala died soon after her marriage to George Taylor; George Warbritton, who married Lyda Tattock, lives on the old home place.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carter, namely: Robert Sherman Carter, who died on October 11, 1876, at the age of eleven years; and another son that died in infancy, unnamed.

After James M. Carter married he rented part of his father's farm and farmed there about ten years, getting a good start. He then moved to Missouri and engaged in farming in that state for one year. He then returned to this county in 1870 and purchased eighty acres, Section 20, this farm being located near Lapland. The land was timbered, but he cleared it in due course of time, after a great deal of very hard work. But being a man of courage he never gave over the task until he had developed a good farm and established a comfortable home in which he has now been residing for forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter both belong to the Primitive Baptist church, holding their membership in the Indian Creek church. They are regarded as excellent people by their neighbors, being liked and trusted by all who know them.

MARTIN HICKS.

To such gentlemen as Martin Hicks, well known agriculturist and stock raiser of Ladoga, Montgomery county, is the locality of which this volume treats indebted for its high rank as a farming section, its prestige and high standing as a rich and fine developed community. Mr. Hicks is an adept at farming, and has one of the best managed and most orderly farms in his township. He is known to his neighbors as a man of sensible views and sound convictions on all subjects with which he is conversant, and, taking a great interest in the general development of his community while he is laboring for his individual advancement, he has won and retained the respect and good will of all who know him.

Mr. Hicks was born in Clark township, this county, on August 29, 1862, and is a son of Preston and Martha A. (Utterback) Hicks. The father was born two miles east of Russellville, Indiana, on June 28, 1830, and was a son of Thomas Jefferson Hicks and Lucinda (Ragsdale) Hicks. These parents came to the state of Indiana from Kentucky in pioneer times, prior to the year 1830. Probably about 1828 they entered government land in section 25, Clark township, Montgomery county, and on this they set to work to establish the family home and develop a farm, but the elder Hicks' work was interrupted by death, which overtook him a few years later. His widow survived him just fifty years, having spent all that half century on the home farm. Three children were born to them, namely: Eliza., who married Gabriel Davidson; Preston and Samuel S.

Preston Hicks grew up on the home farm. His first start for himself was on forty acres of land which he bought from Silas Davidson in the west side of section 25, Clark township. He went in debt for the same, but working hard and managing well, he succeeded in paying it out in due time, and purchased additional land from time to time until he became the owner of fifteen hundred acres and was one of the most extensive farmers and substantial citizens of his township. He followed general farming and stock raising all his life. He was very successful from a financial standpoint, and was a stockholder in the Bank of Ladoga and also in the Ladoga Electric Light plant. Politically, he was a Democrat all his life and was a loyal supporter of the party. Religiously, he belonged to the Christian church. He was an excellent financier, prudent and thrifty, far-sighted, bought land when it was cheap and improved it well, assisted by a large family of children. He was a public-spirited man, progressive in his ideas and took a great interest in the



MARTIN HICKS

good of the community for which he did much in various ways, being always ready to assist in any movement for the good of those concerned.

He married Martha A. Utterback, a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (McDowell) Utterback.

Martin Utterback was a native of Virginia, born in the Old Dominion in December, 1798, and was a son of Henry and Tabitha (McDowell) Utterback. When Martin was young the family moved to Henry county, Kentucky, where his parents spent the rest of their lives, dying when their children were young and they were all bound out, Martin having been bound out to learn the carpenter's trade. There he grew to manhood and married Elizabeth McDowell. It was in 1830 that they removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, locating in the southeastern part of Clark township, near the south corner of the county. In 1831 Mr. Utterback entered one hundred and sixty acres from the government in that locality and in 1832 moved thereon. It was totally unimproved, wild and presenting a discouraging prospect, but he was a man of true pioneer courage and grit, and he went to work with a will, soon having part of it cleared and improved. In connection with farming he worked some as a carpenter, and reared his family here. He worked at his trade before there were any saw mills in this locality. Such lumber as there was, being riveted out. He was an elder in the Christian church, of which his wife was also a member.

Preston Hicks and wife became the parents of twelve children of whom two died in infancy; Jesse, died when about fourteen years old; Mary Etta, died when nineteen years old; Melissa, married Harrison Britton and lived near her old home and died early in December, 1885, leaving one child, Grace A., now the wife of Walter Harris, of Ladoga; the seven living children are William, who lives in Boone county, five miles north of Pittsboro; Samuel, lives near the old home in Clark township, this county; Martin, subject of this sketch; Henry A., lives in Denver, Colorado; Thomas J., resides near the old homestead in Clark township, also Robert F. and Charles also.

The father of the above named children died February 27, 1895, when nearly sixty-five years old, his widow surviving him seventeen years, passing away on October 9, 1912 when past seventy-seven years of age. She had been a member of the Christian church since she was sixteen years of age. She was greatly interested in church work, and she lived her religion every day, was good to her family, sparing no pains to rear her children in the proper way.

Martin Hicks, of this sketch, grew up on the home farm and he received

a common school education. In 1884 when twenty-two years old he married Arnetta Peck, daughter of Samuel C. and America (Logan) Peck, and a grand daughter of Jacob and Maria (Lane) Peck, who came from near Lexington, Kentucky, and located in the southeastern part of Clark township, Montgomery county, near the Putnam county line, and there entered land from the government. America Logan was a daughter of James and Jemima (Vorhees) Logan. The grandmother was related to the great criminal lawyer and United States senator, Daniel Vorhees. The Logan family came from near Logansport, Indiana, to Hendricks county, locating near the Montgomery county line, just across from Clark township, before the Civil war. It was in that county that Mrs. Hicks grew to womanhood and received a common school education.

Martin Hicks has devoted his life to general farming and stock raising. He has been very successful and is now owner of a finely improved and valuable farm of two hundred and ninety-six acres in the home place and also other good farms in Clark township. He has a pleasant and attractive home and everything about his place denotes good management, thrift and prosperity. After his marriage he spent one year in Boone county, then removed to the farm where his wife was born in Hendricks county and lived there about twelve years, or until 1897, when he moved to his present farm a mile and a half south of Ladoga. He is a progressive and scientific farmer, keeps all kinds of improved farming implements and an excellent grade of live stock is always to be seen in his fields, and large barns.

Our subject and wife are members of the church of Christ. They are the parents of four children, namely Otis C. who married Viva Goslin, lives in Scott township near his father, and he and his wife have one child, Geneva Florence; Jesse H. married Julia Edith Osborne, a native of Peterson, Iowa, and they have one daughter, Ethel Arnetta. Jesse lives on part of his father's farm. Forest L., third child of Martin Hicks and wife, is at home with his parents, as is also the youngest child, Ewell Vernon Hicks.

THOMAS E. HUSTON.

One of the molders of public opinion in Montgomery county and one of the most public-spirited and influential as well as representative citizens of the same is Thomas E. Huston, the able and popular editor and publisher of the *Waveland Independent*, and he has shown himself to be a man of fine mentality and enterprise and at the same time is a straightforward and unas-

suming gentleman whom to know is to esteem and accord every respect. He has shown himself at all times to be in hearty sympathy with the development of this locality and willing to do all in his power to encourage the same.

Mr. Huston was born on February 12, 1863, at Lafonte, Madison county, Indiana, and he is a son of Thomas Scott Huston and Olive L. (Gibson) Huston, both natives of Indiana. The father was a carpenter by trade, which he followed successfully all his life. He was a soldier for the Union during the Civil war, serving in Company K, Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Army of the Cumberland. His death occurred at Grand Junction, Tennessee. His family consisted of two children, namely: Ora L., who is deceased; and Thomas E., of this sketch.

Mr. Huston, our subject, was educated in the common schools of Madison county, then entered a Normal school at Danville, Indiana, where he studied for a period of three years, then became deputy surveyor of Delaware county, which position he occupied with credit for a period of four years, after which he took up photography at Cannelton, Indiana, which he followed with success for a period of seven years, then turned his attention to the newspaper field and purchased the *Waveland Independent*, and is still actively engaged in the publication of the same, having removed to Waveland, and here he has become one of our leading citizens. He has made a great success and has improved the paper in every way, editorially and from a mechanical standpoint, and it has proven to be a valuable medium for advertisers.

While taking much interest in the public affairs of his county, Mr. Huston is not active politically. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously, he is a member of the Christian church, Disciple.

Mr. Huston is a pleasing gentleman to meet and is deservedly popular with the people of his locality.

JOHN WILLIAM MILLER.

Very often it is greatly to the advantage of the farmer's boy that, instead of rushing off to some town to become a poor grocery clerk or employe of a dirty machine shop, he remains in the locality where he was brought up and where he knows what is necessary to make an honest living. He knows when and how to seed and harvest his crops, and knows what is necessary

to insure success in the rearing and sale of livestock. If he leaves for the town he must learn another business and enter into competition with men who have grown up in the business which he must acquire. He is thus, as a rule, at a great disadvantage. This is said for the benefit of the boys who have a start in farm business, who, in nine cases out of ten, had better remain right where they are if they want insured to them a happy, healthy, respectable old age. One of the progressive farmers of Clark township, Montgomery county, who has been contented to remain in the section of the state of his nativity and devote himself to the line of endeavor with which he was most familiar is John William Miller, and one would judge from his excellent farm and pleasant home that he has been wise in following this course.

Mr. Miller was born east of Roachdale, Putnam county, Indiana, June 2, 1854. He is a son of Harvey and Mary E. (Perkins) Miller. Harvey Miller was born in Kentucky, probably in Shelby county, December 3, 1827, was a son of James and Nancy (Lee) Miller, both natives of Virginia. They moved to Montgomery county, Indiana, when Harvey Miller was three years old, in 1831. They settled in the south side of Clark township along the county line of Putnam county, and entered eighty acres in section 33, and eighty acres in section 34, adjoining. They cleared and improved this property and kept it, and there established their permanent home. When they first located there they had to live in a rail-pen until they could build a log cabin. All the back part of their land was then under water, and they began developing the higher land first. James Miller was twice married, Harvey Miller being one of fourteen children born of the first marriage, and there were seven children of the second marriage. James Miller's first wife died here on the Miller homestead. His second wife was named Elizabeth Kinder in her maidenhood, who also died here.

James Miller was born March 14, 1801, and on October 5, 1825, he married Nancy Lee. She was born April 12, 1804, and her death occurred on January 5, 1844. To them fourteen children were born, as above intimated. On March 22, 1849, he and Elizabeth Kinder were married. Her death occurred on January 13, 1864, and James Miller passed away on May 12, 1871. By trade he was a carpenter and cabinet maker, an expert, one of the best in his day.

Harvey Miller was a life-long farmer. He married Mary E. Perkins, who was born and reared in Jackson township, Putnam county, and was a daughter of William and Patience (Glen) Perkins, who came from Ken-

tucky and settled in the northern part of Putnam county in an early day. Harvey Miller farmed in Jackson township until about 1865, then bought his father's farm, moving thereto and operating the same a number of years.

In the early eighties Harvey Miller moved to Ladoga, Montgomery county. It was on May 29, 1851, that he and Mary E. Perkins were married. To them six children were born, namely: Jeremiah P., John William, Martha Frances, James Willard, Cora Ellen and Jennie F.; they are all deceased but Jeremiah and John W. The mother of these children died June 3, 1896. On September 22, 1901, Harvey Miller married Mrs. Mary A. Markey. His death occurred on April 4, 1912. He was a member of the Baptist church from early life, but later in life joined the Christian church, in which he was a faithful and earnest worker as long as his health permitted. He was past eighty-four years old when summoned from his earthly labors, was widely known and highly respected, and while he was able to do so he took an active interest in the affairs of his community and helped wherever help was needed.

John W. Miller, the immediate subject of the sketch, was fourteen years old when his parents moved to Montgomery county from Putnam county, and here he grew to manhood and helped with the work on the place. On September 3, 1874, he married Sarah Catherine Gregory, daughter of Anderson and Amanda (McDaniel) Gregory. She was born in Clark township, this county, her parents having come here from Kentucky, while they were young and unmarried, each coming with their parents and these families settled in Putnam county, where the parents of our subject's wife grew to maturity and were married, and later they moved into Montgomery county, locating their home in Clark township, and here her father's death occurred in 1873. Her mother is living in Roachdale, being now advanced in years.

After the marriage of our subject he began farming two miles east of his old home in the south side of Clark township. His wife heired fifty-three acres and he bought forty acres adjoining it, and lived there until 1886, then moved to North Salem and remained there until 1893, engaged in the horse business, and kept fine stallions, among the most noted having been "Cambus Kenneth" and "Ravenstein," both registered trotting stock. He remained in this business twenty-five years and became widely known throughout the country, and most of that time he also carried on general farming. Leaving North Salem in 1893 he returned to his farm, as it demanded his personal attention. He lived there until 1901, then moved to the

old Miller homestead, where he has since resided. Although he made money in the horse business, he has of recent years given his attention to general farming and stock raising. He owns the original homestead that was entered by his grandfather, which place has never been out of the Miller family. He also owns eighty acres joining on the west, which he bought in June, 1910. About 1903 he cleared fifty-five acres of the north part of his farm, and it is now his best land. His finely improved farm of two hundred and forty acres, is all tillable and under a fine state of cultivation. He has a fine home and numerous substantial outbuildings. It is called the "Golden Rule" stock farm.

Three children have been born to Mr. Miller and wife, namely: Carl F., born October 24, 1877, on the farm where his father first went to house-keeping, remained on that place until he was married to Bertha Smith. He was living there at the time he was married, and although away part of the time, died there on March 12, 1910, leaving a widow and two children, Catherine Rose and John Clifford Miller. He was a member of the Christian church and also of the Masonic Order. Bertha E. Miller, second child of our subject and wife, married Lele Rogers, and they live in Jackson township, Putnam county, and have two daughters, Nina E. and Mary Catherine. Edgar Franklin Miller, third child of our subject and wife, was born March 29, 1887, married Flossie Routh, and they live on the west eighty of our subject's farm. They have two children, Benjamin Franklin and William Robert.

John W. Miller and wife both belong to the Christian church, as do also their children.

Personally, Mr. Miller is a man whose word has ever been regarded as good as his or anyone's bond. He is courteous, genial and obliging and is liked by all who know him.

JAMES MONROE HESTER.

To the people of Scott township and the southern part of Montgomery county the name of James Monroe Hester needs no introduction, for here he has spent his long, useful and honorable life and is one of the best known general agriculturists in the locality, where he has lived to see and take part in many momentous changes and where he has been content to labor and take the usual vicissitudes of the years, appreciating the good and not complaining at the bad, and through it all keeping the even tenor of his way and setting a worthy example for his family and the younger generation.

Mr. Hester was born in Scott township, this county, August 13, 1844. He is a son of Adam and Ann M. (VanZandt) Hester, who came here from Fleming county, Kentucky, about 1828 or 1830, locating first in Putnam county, just across the line from Montgomery county. Three or four years later the elder Hester moved his family across the line into Scott township, Montgomery county, buying a farm near the southwestern corner of the township, and there established the permanent home of the family, and there James M., our subject, was born, he being one of five sons and four daughters, of which family one son and one daughter died in infancy. Our subject was about twenty years old when his mother died, and after one of his sisters married he made his home with her. He received such educational advantages as the schools of his time afforded. In 1875 he married Lucy Eads, daughter of James Wiley Eads and Elizabeth (Martin) Eads. She was born and reared in Brown township, this county, where her parents had settled in an early day, having come here from Shelbyville, Kentucky. After his marriage Mr. Hester rented land and farmed in this way for a period of thirteen years, during which he got a good start, having remained in Brown township all the while. He then moved into Scott township, where he has since resided, and he now owns a finely improved and valuable farm of his own along the Greencastle and Crawfordsville road, a mile north of Parkersburg.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hester, namely: Stella May, the eldest, is at home with her parents; Charles Wallace, who is farming near Lapland, married Vermelia Hampton, and they have one daughter, Autumn; Elmer is represented in this work in a separate sketch; Lillie Blanche married Arch Stilwell, and they live a short distance north of her parents, and have two children, Norma D. and Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hester belong to the Christian church, and politically, he is a Republican.

Adam Hester settled near Parkersburg away back in the days of the first settlers in Montgomery county. Before the days of pike roads and trains he hauled lime to Crawfordsville with oxen, which lime was used in the building of the first court house of the county, or more properly the first after the original log court house. He also hauled lime to Lebanon. When he came here the Cornstalk Indians were still living along the creek bearing that name.

Ann Mann VanZandt, mother of our subject, was a daughter of Aaron VanZandt and wife. Aaron VanZandt and his two sisters owned an enor-

mous quantity of land, now a part of the city of Philadelphia. He removed to Kentucky and they leased the land for a period of ninety-nine years. This land has now been turned over to the heirs, who are probably all descendants of Aaron VanZandt, whose children were Mary, who married Moses Bridges, of Filmore; Mandy, who married Anthony Bowen, of Maysville, Indiana; another daughter, probably Jane, married a Hillgoss at Rushville, Indiana;; also Bennett, who is believed to have remained near Shelbyville, Indiana; John lived near Flemingsburg, Kentucky; Isaiah was a hotel keeper at Elizabethtown for many years in the early days.

WILLIAM L. ANDERSON.

There is a great deal in being born under a good eye, one that watches and guards off the error and folly that overtake so many young men. The parents are able to infuse into their children the spirit of the Spartans—the spirit that can meet any fate and make the most of the world—will see their children grow to years of maturity with excellent habits and splendid principles and see them become exemplary citizens. William L. Anderson, one of Montgomery county's progressive agriculturists and public-spirited men of affairs, was fortunate in having broad-minded, honest and painstaking parents. He was taught from the start the duties of life, not ordinary instruction, but the higher duties which all owe to each other and to society. The result has been to give him broad ideas of life and its responsibilities and to fit him for honorable citizenship. He is a talented minister and versatile writer, also.

Mr. Anderson was born in Brown county, Indiana, on July 15, 1847, but nearly all of his life has been spent in Montgomery county whither his parents removed with him in 1849, locating on the farm where our subject now lives in Section 7, Clark township, having conducted the Ladoga Gardens for many years with great success.

He is a son of Madison B. and Salome (Harshbarger) Anderson. The father was a farmer and manufacturer of molasses near Ladoga. He was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, September 2, 1822 and was a son of Joseph and Christina (Britts) Anderson. In 1837 the family removed from the Old Dominion to Morgan county, Indiana. When twenty-one years of age Madison B. Anderson started in life for himself and came to Montgomery county in 1844, he and Salome Harshbarger marrying the same year. She was born in Virginia in 1824, and came with her parents, Jacob and Salome Harshbarger, to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1831. In 1857 when sugar



WILLIAM L. ANDERSON

cane was first introduced here, Madison B. Anderson was one of the first to engage in the manufacture of molasses. He experimented a great deal and greatly improved the method of manufacture. He was an energetic man and spent much time and money in improving his processes, and, owing to the superior quality of his products, they were always in great demand.

The early education of William L. Anderson was obtained in the Ladoga Seminary and Academy, and in 1869 he entered Kentucky University, where he remained until 1871, making an excellent record for scholarship. In 1872 he entered Meadville Theological School in Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1874. Following his graduation he was for two years tutor in Latin and Greek in the last named school, and at the same time he had charge of the church at Milledgeville and also that of Oil City. He had united with the Christian church in 1866 and began preaching the following year. Having completed his college work he became pastor of the church at Aurora, Ohio, after which he preached for the church at Bedford, Ohio.

Having concluded to combine preaching and teaching, he returned to Ladoga, Indiana, and attended the Indiana Central Normal and Business College, from which he was graduated. He then taught two years in the Ladoga public schools and was elected principal, but accepted the position of superintendent of the township schools at New Winchester, Indiana. In 1880, he became pastor of the church of his denomination in Greenfield, Indiana. At the close of this ministry, he decided to secure a fixed home, that he might train and educate his children; and ever since that time he has resided on his fine farm adjoining Ladoga, where school facilities are good. As a minister he was very successful, being an able theological scholar, an earnest, logical, and not infrequently truly eloquent pulpit orator, and he greatly strengthened the churches where he was pastor and was popular with the various congregations he served.

Mr. Anderson has made a success of gardening and has built up a business known and patronized for miles around. At the same time he has engaged extensively in preaching, lecturing and writing for various periodicals. One of his most popular lectures is entitled, "Historical Evidences of the Truths of the Bible." It has been widely quoted and eulogized. He has written a small work on "Divorce and Remarriage," which has been widely circulated, which he has heard from not only from coast to coast in his own country, but also from Africa. Two of his books have recently come from the press, "The History of Ladoga and Vicinity" and the "History of the Harshbargers."

Mr. Anderson is an ardent Prohibitionist and has been twice nominated for the legislature on that ticket. He has been frequently employed by that party in campaign work and has canvassed several counties in the state. In the various organizations formed by the farmers of his county some years ago he took active part and was chairman of the joint committees of those organizations. Great interest was aroused and much accomplished. He has been a champion of every progressive movement in his age in which he has always been aggressive. He is considered by some as radical if not fanatical, however, the majority of people praise him for the great good he is accomplishing.

Mr. Anderson was married in 1874 to Ora Johnson, a lady of culture and refinement, and to this union five children have been born, namely: Anna, Allie, Angie, Paul and Harry. They are all well educated, having passed through high school and taken college work also. For many years Anna has taught in the South and at present is connected with the Southern Christian Institute, in charge of the mathematical department, at Edwards, Mississippi. Allie, after leaving business college, took a position with the Phelps Publishing Company in Massachusetts. She now has a business of her own and occupies an office in the Board of Trade Building at Indianapolis. After teaching some years Angie married William Lee, then superintendent of schools in New Haven, Indiana. She now resides at Markle, this state. The two sons have been connected with various educational institutions in the United States. They have been employed by the government at different times as experts in botanical research. At present Paul is connected with Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York; and Harry is with Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana. Paul was sent by Cornell University to investigate the effect of fumes and dust from cement mills on the great orchards in New York that were being ruined by the many cement mills nearby. Paul's investigations proved that the dust and fumes were injurious, then taught the mill men how to collect the dust and make a valuable by-product of it. He was later sent to Pennsylvania to investigate the blight that was killing the chestnut timber of that state, a valuable natural resource. His brother Harry was one of his assistants. He made a thorough and widespread investigation, extending into many states, and succeeded in finding the remedy. Both Paul and Harry are experts in their lines and are quoted as authority on the subjects they handle. Harry from infancy has evidenced absorbing interest in nature study, collecting and classifying moths and butterflies, also Indian relics and other things found in the great outdoors.

William L. Anderson is known as an accurate and thorough investigator, much interested in the general welfare of humanity, aggressive for the right, fearlessly championing the right even if he should stand alone. He is kind and considerate of others, generous, obliging and courteous and is popular with all who know him. He owns thirty-two acres of land which he cultivates as a garden.

JOHN D. HOLLAND.

A well known merchant and business man of Waveland, Montgomery county, is John D. Holland. His earnestness of purpose and intense desire to live in accord with his highest ideals of right, has had no little influence in moulding the lives and character of those with whom he was associated, and his career as a busy and successful man of affairs is absolutely blameless in the community where he has so long lived and acted his part. As a citizen he commands great esteem, and it is a tribute well deserved to class him with the representative men of this section of the county. Being at the very meridian of life, with vigorous physical powers and mental attributes of no mean order, he bids fair to reach the advanced age of his father and continue to be in the future as he has been in the past—a power for good in the community.

Mr. Holland was born in Brown township, Montgomery county, April 10, 1879. He is a son of Joseph O. and Nancy Elizabeth (Smith) Holland. The father was born in New York City, and the mother was a native of Indiana. The father came to Indiana in 1864 and settled near Parkersburg, where he was married, later moving near New Market, Montgomery county.

Our subject's grandfather, John Holland, came to the United States from England as a stowaway, at the age of twelve years. He was a sailor by profession. He established his home in New York City and he followed the sea until a bale of cotton fell on him in 1860. His death occurred in 1861.

Joseph O. Holland's family consisted of four children, namely: John D., of this sketch; William Allen lives in Oregon; Ira J. lives in Roachdale, Indiana; Ida May married William Shure, of Roachdale, Indiana, and they have two children.

John D. Holland grew to manhood on the home farm in Brown township and received a common school education. In 1900 he married Bertha May Purcell, daughter of James R. Purcell and wife. Mrs. Holland's death occurred in 1905 at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving three children,

namely: George M., born December 18, 1901; Joseph E., born in April, 1904; and John Bert, born in April, 1905.

Mr. Holland first took up farming, later following blacksmithing, then began huckstering, then clerked in a store. When he first came to Waveland he entered the poultry business in 1895, and in 1897 opened a grocery and notion store, later taking up the general mercantile business, in which he is still active, carrying a large stock of goods usually found in such stores and enjoying an extensive trade with the surrounding country.

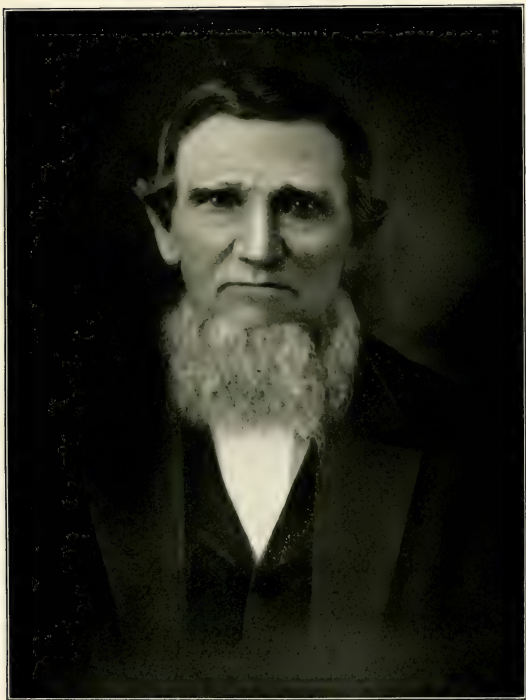
Politically, he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, No. 300, at Waveland, and the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 9589, at Waveland. He is a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN S. BAKER.

It is a pleasure to place on the pages of history the life record, however brief and unsatisfactory, of such a man as the late John S. Baker, who was one of the courageous pioneers of this locality and who labored here through a long life of successful endeavor, during which he not only advanced his own interests but also those of the community in general, for he was one of those neighborly, unselfish and hospitable gentlemen who delighted in seeing others progress, and he was so honest that those coming in contact with him need not be told of the fact, it was apparent in all his dealings and relations with his fellow men.

Mr. Baker was born in Kentucky, which state furnished more enterprising settlers to Montgomery county than any other, the date of his birth being December 8, 1827. He was a son of Isaac and Patsy (Sparks) Baker. The father was born on February 5, 1801, and the mother's birth occurred on March 30, 1802. Isaac Baker was a native of Kentucky, where he grew to manhood and remained until 1830, when he removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, with his family, when his son, John S., of this memoir, was three years old. The family located in Clark township, entering land from the government. Mrs. Baker now lives in New Ross. The elder Baker was a typical pioneer, and he did the usual amount of hard work clearing and developing his land. His family consisted of two children, John S., of this memoir; and Jonas, deceased.

John S. Baker grew to manhood on the old homestead in Clark township, and there he found plenty of hard work to do, like all pioneer children.



JOHN S. BAKER

He received a meager education in the early schools of his day, and when a young man took up farming, which he continued all his life, making a comfortable living for his family, leaving eighty acres of excellent and productive land in Clark township, which his widow rents.

Mr. Baker was married on June 12, 1851, to Lucinda Clark, daughter of Willis and Hannah (Jones) Clark. Her father was born in Kentucky, where he grew to manhood, and there married. He moved with his family to Putnam county, Indiana, when his daughter, Lucinda, was six months old, and later they came to Montgomery county and established their permanent home in Clark township, where Mr. Clark spent the rest of his life. He was a hard-working, honest man, whom his neighbors respected, and he followed farming all his life. He was a Democrat and a member of the Christian church. His family was a large one, consisting of sixteen children, namely: Joseph J., the oldest; William T., Milton, Nathan, James M., Benjamin, Winifred, Oliver, John, Francis M. are all deceased; Lucinda, who married Mr. Baker, of this review; Sidney J., Susan C., are both deceased; Alexander C. is living; Mary is deceased; Fanny, the youngest, is living.

Eight children were born to John S. Baker and wife, namely: Winifred is deceased; Harriet E. is living at home with her mother; Emma, Martha H., George, are all deceased; Mary A. is the wife of Walter Canine; William is deceased; and the youngest died in infancy, unnamed.

The death of John S. Baker occurred on June 12, 1897.

ISRAEL HARRISON WHITE.

The true western spirit of progress and enterprise is strikingly exemplified in the lives of such men as Israel Harrison White, one of Montgomery county's honored native sons, whose energetic nature and laudable ambition have enabled him to conquer many adverse circumstances and advance steadily. He has met and overcome obstacles that would have discouraged many men of less determination and won for himself not only a comfortable competency, together with one of the very choice farms of Scott township, but also a prominent place among the enterprising men of this favored section of the great Wabash Valley country, and now in the mellow autumn period of his life this venerable citizen can look backward over the long stretch of weary years without regret or compunction. Such a man is a credit to any community. His life forcibly illustrates what energy and con-

secutive effort can accomplish when directed and controlled by correct principles and high moral resolves, and no man is worthier of mention in a volume of the province of the one in hand and of the material success he has achieved and the esteem in which he is held.

Mr. White was born in section 9, Scott township, Montgomery county, March 17, 1839. He is a son of William S. and Amy (Watkins) White. The father was born in Greene county, Ohio, not far from the city of Dayton, on March 6, 1817, being a son of Benjamin and ————— (Blair) White. About 1833 the family came to Montgomery county, Indiana, when William S. White was sixteen years old, and here Benjamin White bought a farm about two miles southeast of Ladoga. There they established their permanent home, developed a good farm and became well known. They worked hard, clearing the land of its virgin growth of timber and finally had one of the choice farms of the township. Their family consisted of twelve children, named as follows: Mrs. Eliza Kelsey, William, John, James, Mrs. Hannah Imel, Mrs. Elmira Elrod, Mrs. Charlotte Smith, Benjamin F., Thomas, and two who died in infancy unnamed.

Benjamin White, the father of this family, was the owner of half a section of land. He was a carpenter by trade, as was also his sons. He and his family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he was a licensed exhorter and class leader in the church in his earlier years.

When William S. White was about nineteen years old he married Amy Watkins, daughter of George and Rebecca (Kelly) Watkins. She was born near Dayton, Ohio, and her people moved here at the same time the White family came, a number of them coming together. The Watkins family settled in Section 3, Scott township, and there made their home until 1864. There were also twelve children in this family, namely: Mrs. Betsy Harrison, Mrs. Amy White, Atchison, Mrs. Jane Custer, Mrs. Sarah Mills, William, Russell, Mrs. Rebecca Ann Barnett, Daniel K., and three other children who died young. The Watkins family were also active workers in the Methodist Episcopal church here in the early days. George Watkins was a soldier in the war of 1812.

William S. White, father of Israel H. White, had nothing of this world's good at the time of his marriage, but his wife and a knowledge of the carpenter's trade. He went in debt for one hundred dollar's worth of tools, and started out on his career in Ladoga. Their dining-room table was a dry-goods box. He was an earnest, hard worker and finally succeeded. He bought eighty acres of land in the northeast one-fourth of Section 9, in

Scott township. Not a tree had been cleared from the land. He went to work with a will, cleared the ground and developed a good farm, establishing a comfortable home there. He prospered and bought more land until he became the owner of about four hundred and fifty acres of good land. He gave up carpenter work years before, although he was a very able man at framing with heavy timbers, bridge work, etc., and many of the old barns are still storm proof by reason of the substantial and skilful way he built them.

He, too, was the father of twelve children, as had been his father and his wife's father. They were named as follows: Mrs. Mary Rebecca Garman, deceased; Israel H., subject of this sketch; Benjamin F., who died during the Civil war while in the service of the Union; Mrs. Elizabeth Mercer, of Ladoga; Sarah Hubbard, deceased; Elmira, deceased; George W. of Lebanon, Indiana; Josephine, deceased; Mrs. Susan Kelsey of Scott township; Fredonia Alice is deceased; John B., deceased, but his widow lives in New Market, this county; Emma Caroline is deceased.

The mother of the above named children died April 24, 1896, when past eighty-four years of age. The father's death occurred on May 12, 1898, reaching the age of eighty-two years.

Israel H. White grew to manhood on the home farm, and he received his education in the common schools of his community. He learned the carpenter's trade under his father, who required of the boy the same strict accountability that he did of his other employes and paid him the same wages for the same work. Our subject also engaged in farming, and in 1873 he purchased the place where he now lives. The following fall the panic came on and made hard sledding for him, but he held on and in due course of time prospered through his close application and good management, and he now owns a valuable, productive and well improved farm a mile long in Section 4, Scott township, consisting of over one hundred and sixty-three acres.

Mr. White was married on January 5, 1881, to Elizabeth Dorothy Ellington, daughter of James M. and Eliza J. (See) Ellington. She was born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, September 30, 1852. When she was seven years old her parents removed to North Salem, Hendricks county, Indiana, where her father continued his trade of blacksmith. While living in Kentucky he had for years employed a negro slave, however he was opposed to slavery, being very pronounced in his views against the system. He and his wife spent the rest of their lives at North Salem, and there Mrs. White grew to womanhood and was educated, remaining there until her

marriage to Mr. White. To this union five children were born, four of whom are living, one, Fannie May, dying when nearly three years of age; Mabel Estelle is the wife of Perry R. Himes, and they live in Section 10, Scott township, and have four children, Norma, Audrey, Elizabeth and Amy; Lolita Belle, second child of our subject, is the wife of Earl Lee; they live in Peoria, Illinois, and have two daughters, Florence Elizabeth and Mabel Cordelia the third child William Ashby White is at home and is assisting his father with the work on the farm; Ina Cordelia, the youngest child is attending school at New Market.

Israel H. White is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife belongs to the Christian church. He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows many years ago.

CHARLES A. MINNICH.

Charles A. Minnich, one of the leading farmers and stock men of Walnut township, is one of those men of whom it is a pleasure to write. He is modest in the opinion of himself, not claiming the worth and importance that others are ready and anxious to ascribe to him. He is quiet and unassuming in manner, as such characters always are, and holds the high place which has been given him in the public favor by right of what he is, and not of what he claims. It is a grateful task to write of such a one, and the only danger is, that sufficient merit will not be ascribed; yet the hearts of his friends, and they are very many, will supply any lack of words on the part of the writer, or any failure to express happily the true thought.

Mr. Minnich is a native of the grand old state which has won the appropriate soubriquet of "the mother of Presidents"—eight of the nation's chief executives having first seen the light of day within her borders. He was born at Newcastle, Craig county, Virginia, June 26, 1852. He is a son of Andrew J. and C. Adeline (Mills) Minnich. The father was postmaster at the town of Newcastle for several years before the Civil war. During that mighty conflict he was a soldier in the Twenty-eighth Virginia regiment, Company B, fighting for the Southern army, and he was killed during the seven days' battle around Richmond, or more specifically the battle of Fair Oaks, on June 2, 1862, when his son, Charles J., was scarcely ten years of age. The latter was one of three children, an older brother being John L., and Frances S. was a younger sister. The family came to Indiana in



CHARLES A. MINNICH AND FAMILY

1872, landing at Mace, Montgomery county, on January 29th of that year. Andrew J. Minnich had quite a large estate in Virginia, which was sold after his death by the administrator and paid for in Confederate money, which had to be exchanged for a later issue of Confederate money, and this being finally of no value, the family was left almost penniless. They had but little to keep the wolf from the door when they landed in Montgomery county, but they went to work with a will and in due course of time were very comfortably located. They first rented a little log house in the southern part of Walnut township, bought a team of horses and an old wagon and farmed on the shares for two years, then leased twenty-five acres of Joe Markey's place in the western part of Clark township, which was heavily timbered, having leased it for nine years. They cleared the land and improved it and from that got a new start. Charles sold his interest in the place to his brother in April, 1875, for four hundred dollars, then went to work for himself. In 1878 he purchased eighty acres in Section 29, Walnut township, at twelve dollars and fifty cents an acre. He paid five hundred and ten dollars down and went four hundred dollars in debt. His neighbors predicted that he would never pay out, but he did pay out and succeeded admirably. The same land at this writing would now be worth perhaps one hundred and seventy-five dollars per acre. He later purchased fifty-one acres across the road west of where he now lives, paying eighteen dollars an acre for it, but he failed to pay it out and finally sold it. About six years later he bought it back at forty dollars an acre, and he still owns it. He has since purchased additional land, now owning several valuable and productive farms, aggregating about two hundred and sixty acres. On this land are three different sets of buildings and modern improvements in general, all three residences being good ones. His land is thoroughly tiled and well drained; in fact, the cost of drainage was more than the cost of the land. He has always followed general farming and stock raising, and although he has met many reverses he has forged ahead despite all obstacles, and is now one of the substantial men of his township.

Mr. Minnich has long been active in the Republican ranks, in fact ever since he was old enough to vote. He was elected trustee of Walnut township in 1894, taking charge of the office in 1895, holding the same for five years, during which time he built the new school house that now stands in New Ross in 1898, selling the old school house and grounds.

On January 9, 1878, he married Isabelle Downing, daughter of Edward and Emily (Botts) Downing. She was born in Boone county, Indiana. Her

father died when she was four years old, and she was about seven years old when her mother died. Edward Downing was a son of James and Avis (Gideons) Downing: Edward Downing was born on January 25, 1824. James Downing was born in Ireland, coming to America when a young man and here he met and married Avis Gideons, a native of England. Emily Botts was a daughter of William and Sarah Botts, who came to Boone county, Indiana, from Ohio. The other children of the Downing family are Wellington, who lives in Indianapolis; Romulus, of Howbert, Colorado; Mary A., wife of Butler Neal, of Lebanon, Indiana; Ephriam D. lives at Home, Kansas; Oliver M. lives at Hortonville, Boone county, Indiana.

After Mrs. Minnich's parents died she lived with an aunt in Hendricks county a year and later was given a home with James H. Harrison and family of Walnut township, this county.

Seven children have been born to the subject and wife, named as follows: Andrew E., Harvey L., Clara D., Romulus D., Mary Avis, Charles Oliver and Frances Olive, twins.

Andrew Minnich owns a farm south of his father's. He married Lola Batman, daughter of Dolph and Ella B. Batman, and to this union two children have been born, May Isabelle and Dorothy Esterine. Harvey L. Minnich married Iva Bowman and lives on a farm lying just east of that owned by his father; he and his wife had four children, one of whom, Vera Lucile, is deceased; Ruth, Ralph and Neva are the living children. Clara Minnich married George E. Peters, and they live at Nespelem, Washington, both she and her husband being teachers in the Indian school there on the reservation; they have two children, Harold Truman and Frances Minnich Peters. Romulus D. Minnich is connected with the A. S. Clements commission house in Crawfordsville, in which city he lives. Mary Avis Minnich married Ottie Douglas, and lives in North Dakota, just east of the Montana line on a homestead. Their postoffice is Carlyle, Montana. They have one daughter, Olive Marie. Charles and Frances Minnich are both at home. Both were graduates from the high school at Mace.

Charles A. Minnich and all but one of his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, he being trustee of the church of this denomination at Mace. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Minnich's mother and his sister removed to Kansas in 1878, and the mother died there on October 27, 1888, and is buried in Linn county, Kansas. The sister married William Hinkle, and they live in Stillwater, Oklahoma. The brother of our subject is now at Lordsburg, California.

CLIFTON G. HILL.

The name of Clifton G. Hill, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Clark township, Montgomery county, of which township he is trustee, needs no introduction to our readers, for here much of his interesting and industrious life has been spent and here he has labored to the general good of the community, his work not by any means being without fruits, as all will tell you who are in any way familiar with his career. Such men are valuable to any community and their lives might be held up as examples for the young men to pattern after.

Mr. Hill was born in Franklin county, Virginia, August 29, 1839, being the scion of a fine old family of the Old Dominion, and a son of Collin and Julia L. (McCrosky) Hill, the father having been of Scotch descent and the mother of Scotch-Irish extraction. The father died when our subject was four years old, and he was only eighteen when his mother was called away by death. Ten children were born to these parents. When the mother died the two eldest were married and gone, and our subject and one brother had to care for the family. The children were reared on a farm. After he grew up, Clifton G. Hill worked out one year for the sum of one hundred and eight dollars, and he saved nearly all of it. He then went into business with his brother and another man as photographers. They had a car on wheels and traveled about through the country just before the war. When hostilities began all three joined the Confederate army, our subject choosing Company K, Forty-second Virginia Volunteer Infantry, in which he saw much hard service and made a very faithful and gallant soldier for the stars and bars, participating in about thirty-two engagements, many of them the fiercest of the war. He was captured at Manassas Junction, or Second Bull Run. He was in command of an advanced squad in a railroad cut, helping a wounded comrade, when the enemy rushed them and captured him. During another charge they rushed over him, he pretending that he had been killed, and although he was badly trampled he escaped. The following day he was wounded by a piece of bomb-shell which struck his canteen and cut it in two; however, it did not so much as break the skin on him, merely shocking him and making his leg turn black its full length, the bruise and concussion being severe. He was again captured at Monocacy in Maryland, while in command of his company, he having gone to an exposed place for the purpose of reconnoitering and was returning when he was shot through the hand. Sharp shooters kept peppering away at him and he had to lay low

to avoid them and soon became weakened from loss of blood. But he finally got his wound dressed and had one finger cut off. He refused to take ether, sitting quietly on a piece of timber while the surgeon operated. After his regiment was driven out and, not having enough ambulances to move all the wounded, he was left behind and captured. He was taken to the stockade in which his own regiment had camped for some time and finally escaped from it by a way previously used by the boys when they "slipped out" during the night for the purpose in going to the town nearby "for fun." Mr. Hill was also wounded at the battle of Sharpsburg or Antietam, in Maryland, where he was shot through the hip. He was carried off the field on a stretcher and narrowly escaped capture again. He was also shot in the chest by a spent ball at Cedar Mountain, where he also had sixteen holes shot through his clothes. Of fifty-two in the company who were in advance, all but twelve were killed or wounded in a terrific fight. He remained in the service until the close of the war, and was always at the front except when he was wounded. He was with the great fighter, "Stonewall" Jackson, and necessarily saw the hardest of fighting, but he never faltered.

After the war Mr. Hill took up farming, spending one season on the home farm, and in the spring of 1866 he came to Ladoga, Montgomery county, Indiana. He worked out for seventeen months, never losing a day. He had only twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents when he came here. He saved his money and later bought a farm, and then for ten years he rented a farm southwest of Roachdale. In 1878 he bought eighty acres in the southern part of Clark township, on which he moved and a year later he met with the misfortune of having his house burned, with no insurance and when he was in debt eleven hundred dollars. Nothing daunted, he borrowed funds and rebuilt his dwelling, and, managing well and working hard, he prospered with advancing years, and from time to time has added to his original holdings until he is now the owner of five hundred and twenty-two acres of valuable and well improved land and carries on general farming and stock raising on a large scale, having long ranked among the leading and most substantial farmers of the county. For a period of twenty years he has also bought and shipped live stock. He was also for sometime a manufacturer of carriages and buggies in Ladoga, building up a large business in this line, building the factory that is now run by William Rapp. Owing to the high grade of his output his vehicles were in great demand.

Politically, Mr. Hill is a Democrat, and has been active and influential in local affairs. For the past five years he has been trustee of Clark town-

ship, and he has two years more to serve of his present term. He has given eminent satisfaction in this position to all concerned. So well did he discharge the duties of his office that in 1910 the field examiners for the state board of accountant wrote of him as follows: "He is one of the most careful, exact and conscientious business men that we have found in the office of trustee. He gives personal supervision to all of the details of both his civil and school township work. His report was exact in details and conclusive in all its findings. We have only words of commendation for the trustee of Clark township."

Mr. Hill was married on December 12, 1867 to Hattie P. Hymer, who was born in Putnam county and is a daughter of Jesse P. and Eliza (Gill) Himer. She grew to womanhood and was educated in her native county and there resided until her marriage. Her parents came from Bath county, Kentucky, in the early days and settled in Franklin township, Putnam county, west of Roachdale.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, one of whom died in infancy; the living are: Otro, married Ella Ashby, daughter of John Ashby and they have one son, Earl Hill; Cecil, married Mary Christy, and they have had three children, Carl, Gladys and Glen, the latter dying when three years old; Eva Lee is at home; Clemmie is the wife of H. O. Botman and lives in Bainbridge.

Fraternally, Mr. Hill belongs to the Scottish Rite Masons, the Commandery at Crawfordsville, and the Murat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Indianapolis; he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hill is one of the best known cattle men in the county, and is now making a specialty of breeding short-horn cattle. At this writing he has a herd of over sixty pure bred short-horns. In fact, he has been in this business ever since he began farming, even when a renter, and he attributes much of his success to raising such stock. He has won a great reputation in western Indiana with his short-horns and they are in great demand and bring fancy prices owing to their superior quality. He is a scientific farmer, employing such modern methods as are applicable to the land and climate here, and his farm now produces nearly double what it formerly did. He is certainly entitled to a great deal of credit for what he has accomplished, having worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder in the face of all kinds of adversity.

TAYLOR THOMPSON.

Many elements contribute to the development of a new country, but no one thing plays so large a part as sterling worth and character. It is to the rugged, steadfast men and women who come into its domain that the new land must look, and it is most often the plain, blunt men of business and every-day affairs who most affect a new country's history. Among the families of Montgomery county who have contributed their share of influence and labor toward its development is the Thompsons, members of which family came here in an early day, and throughout the years that have passed since then they have played an important part in the affairs of the community of their residence during the most momentous period of this locality's development, and one of the best known of the family of the present generation was Taylor Thompson, of Crawfordsville, the secret of whose popularity lay in the fact that he was always allied with those things which tended toward the advancement and betterment of his native county. While a careful and straightforward business man, he was never a dollar worshipper or permitted the lust of greed to eradicate his higher ideals, believing that life held much of greater value than mere wealth of estate.

Mr. Thompson was born on December 31, 1854, in Ripley township, Montgomery county. He was a son of William and Margaret (Mumfort) Thompson. They were both natives of Ohio, from which state they came to Montgomery county, Indiana, when children, and here they grew to maturity and were married. William Thompson learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, which he continued to follow in connection with farming in this county. His earlier life was spent in Ripley township, and his later days in Crawfordsville, in which city his widow is still living, he having passed to his eternal rest on March 10, 1890. He and his wife had only two children—Taylor, of this review; and Anna, who married A. E. Livengood, he being now deceased; she was born in 1864, and is living in Crawfordsville.

William Thompson was a Democrat and was more or less active in public affairs. He was a trustee of Ripley township for a period of four years. He was a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association.

Taylor Thompson grew to manhood on the home farm in Ripley township, and there assisted with the general work when a boy, and received his education in the common schools; however, his education was limited and had to be made up in after life by miscellaneous home reading, but this and

close observation and actual contact with the world, supplied well the deficiency.

Mr. Thompson was twice married, first, on November 25, 1874, to Ida M. Sidle, who was born May 28, 1854, in this county, a daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Taylor) Sidle. Her death occurred on February 20, 1906, leaving three children, one having died, namely: Cora, who married George F. Anselm, was born on August 12, 1876; they live in Indianapolis, and they have one child, Elizabeth, born September 3, 1910; William Lee, born November 24, 1880, married Catherine Holmes, and they also live in Indianapolis; they have one child, William Holmes Thompson, born June 30, 1905; Harry died in infancy.

Mr. Thompson was married a second time on November 15, 1911, his last wife being Catherine Kelley, who was born in Fountain county, Indiana, in 1863, and she grew to womanhood and was educated in her native community. She is a daughter of John and Catherine (Downs) Kelley.

Mr. Thompson made his start in life on the farm, carrying on a general farming business with success until March 3, 1893, when he retired from active agricultural pursuits and moved to Crawfordsville, where he entered business. After coming here he became active in politics and held the position of bailiff of the court here for the past sixteen years. He was connected with the Democratic County Committee since 1888, and his influence and counsel contributed much to the success of the party here. Shortly before his death he was in the race for postmaster at Crawfordsville, and, owing to his general popularity and peculiar fitness, his appointment was regarded by his friends as most probable, seventeen hundred representative voters of Crawfordsville having endorsed his candidacy.

Mr. Thompson was always an ardent Democrat, following in the footsteps of his honored father in this respect. Fraternally, he belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Thompson owned a substantial residence in Crawfordsville, also several valuable pieces of property in the same section of the city.

On May 6, 1913, Mr. Thompson was called to his Maker, at the age of fifty-eight years.

The Crawfordsville Journal, of May 7, speaks briefly:

"'Taylor,' as he was known by hundreds of personal friends, has been a leader in Democratic politics for the past fifteen years. He was county chairman at one time several years ago, and since that time has had more to do with the success of his party than any other man in it. His active

political career and his work as court bailiff gave him a wider acquaintance perhaps than any man in Montgomery county. He knew everybody in the county. He was an excellent judge of human nature, and few men were able to run the gauntlet of his inspection without being accurately weighed."

ORPHEUS W. BRATTON.

In a county like Montgomery, where there are so many men of excellent moral character, pronounced business ability and social nature, it would be hard indeed to determine who would be most worthy. There are some, however, who are generally conceded by their neighbors to take a place in the front ranks of usefulness and influence. Such is the gentleman above named, who manifests an abiding interest in the intellectual development and spiritual upbuilding of the community in which he lives as well as in its material prosperity and who, while managing his own affairs in so prudent a manner as to take his place among the solid men of Walnut township, yet finds time to serve his fellow men in various ways.

Orpheus W. Bratton was born on June 18, 1862, northwest of Mace, in Union township, this county. He is a son of Charles L. and Catherine (Dice) Bratton.

Charles L. Bratton, one of the pioneer settlers of Montgomery county, was born in Augusta county, June 19, 1819, and there he spent his early boyhood years, being fourteen years old when, in 1832, he accompanied his parents in a four-horse wagon from the Old Dominion to Montgomery county, Indiana, leaving Virginia on September 12th, and reaching here October 12, 1832. They traveled through the week and rested on Sunday and greatly enjoyed their rough overland journey through the woods and wilderness. His parents were William and Mary G. Bratton. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and both his grandfathers were in the Revolutionary war. His father was a Jackson Democrat, a Whig, then a Republican. His mother was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Charles L. Bratton went to school in a log cabin and sat on puncheon benches, and had greased paper for windows. He lived with his father until he was twenty-five years old, having always been a farmer. He became owner of a productive and well-kept farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which stood a substantial two-story brick house, about five miles from Crawfordsville. On January 11, 1844, he married Catherine Dice. She



O. W. BRATTON AND FAMILY

was born on November 9, 1824. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. Her death occurred in 1883.

Charles L. Bratton continued to reside on his farm in Union township until late in life, and in the early nineties he sold his place and lived with his children, spending some time with first one, then another, until his death, on December 21, 1902, at an advanced age. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church from his twenty-third year until his death, and toward the latter part of his life was a deacon in the church. He was a Good Templar, a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association, and was a loyal Republican. He cast his first vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840. He was a well read man, and was an intelligent, prosperous and honored citizen. He retained the patent to the land where he lived so long, which patent was issued to Charles Johnston, and signed by President Andrew Jackson.

Ten children were born to Charles L. Bratton and wife, namely: Mary, who married Andrew Smiley, lived all her life near Mace; David was married and had two children, one of whom is still living; David was a farmer and lived near Mace; William is engaged in merchandising and the fish commission business at Cortez, Florida; Ella was the wife of Joseph W. Ward, and lived south of Crawfordsville until her death, in August, 1912; Johnnie died when two years old; Charles M. lives in Crawfordsville; James B., deceased, lived in Lebanon, where he died in December, 1909; Harvey B. lives near Linnsburg; Orpheus W., subject of this sketch; Rachel Jennie married Joseph A. Ward, and lives in Cass county, Indiana.

Orpheus W. Bratton grew to manhood on the home farm and there assisted with the general work, and he received a good education in the common schools.

In January, 1887, Mr. Bratton married Ida M. Schenck, daughter of Jacob and Frances (Tilly) Schenck. She was born in Boone county, Indiana. Her mother died when Mrs. Bratton was a little child, and this event broke up the home. There were at that time also two little brothers, who grew to manhood and are still living—Milton and John, the former residing near Colfax, and the latter in Wyoming. After the death of the mother of these children the father moved about a great deal, living for awhile in Putnam county, but most of the time in Montgomery county, not far from Linnsburg. The father, Jacob Schenck, spent his old age with his daughter, Mrs. Bratton, and died at her home on February 3, 1899.

After his marriage Orpheus W. Bratton began farming for himself a

mile and a half southeast of Linnsburg, beginning on rented land, and there he continued for about fifteen years, during which he got a good start. This was the Ward farm. For eight years before her marriage, Mrs. Bratton had lived with the Ward family. About nine years after marriage Mr. Bratton bought eighty acres where he now lives in Section 29, Walnut township. Remaining on the Ward farm about six years longer, he moved to the place where he has since resided, buying forty acres about 1900, in addition to his former purchase, making his holdings now aggregate one hundred and twenty acres of good land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

Politically, Mr. Bratton is a Republican, and he takes an active interest in party affairs. He was trustee of Walnut township from 1905 to 1909, and has been twice on the township advisory board. In 1912 he was nominated for county commissioner, but it was a bad year for his party, the whole ticket being defeated. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Mace, in which lodge he was Master of Exchequer for twenty years. He also belongs to the Tribe of Ben-Hur, the Modern Woodmen, and, religiously, the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Bratton is also a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Tribe of Ben-Hur.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bratton, namely: Ralph, born November 14, 1887, married Bessie Linn, and lives near Mr. Bratton's place in Walnut township, on a farm; Sherman is a veterinary surgeon and is practicing his profession at Walton, Cass county; Raymond is at home with his parents; Ruliff, now nine years old, is attending the district school. The other children all attended business college; Sherman was graduated in April, 1912, from McKillip Veterinary College, and has been very successful in the practice, getting a good start.

LEANDER M. TRIBBY.

Leander M. Tribby, a leading agriculturist of Coal Creek township, Montgomery county, may well be classed among the representative farmers, to whose ambition, energy and intelligence much of our national prosperity is due. In all his transactions the worthy gentleman of whom we write has always displayed a scrupulous regard for the rights of others, has never been known to wilfully wrong or defraud another, and his reputation is unspotted in financial circles. He gives intelligent heed to politics and other questions

affecting the general good of his township and county and has long been regarded as a leader in local affairs. He is a gentleman of genial address and exemplary habits and, like most all the natives of the Blue Grass region, is a courteous and well-mannered gentleman, taking a delight in contributing to the happiness and well being of his neighbors and friends, and he also takes a delight in keeping untarnished the excellent name which the Tribby family has ever borne.

Mr. Tribby was born on December 28, 1848 in Kentucky, and there he spent his early boyhood years, being twelve years of age, when, in 1860, he accompanied his parents from his native state to Montgomery county, Indiana, and here he has since been content to reside. He is a son of William and Mahala (Myers) Tribby. The father was born in Kentucky, and there he grew to manhood, was educated and spent most of his life, living only two years after coming to Indiana, his death occurring here in September, 1862. He devoted his life to farming for the most part, however, he was a carpenter by trade at which he worked in connection with farming. The mother of our subject was also born in Kentucky, and there grew to womanhood and received a common school education.

To William Tribby and wife were born seven children, three of whom are still living.

Leander M. Tribby grew to manhood on a farm and during the winter months he attended the common schools in his neighborhood.

On September 29, 1896, Mr. Tribby was married to Mrs. Margaret (Wilson) Patton, who had been previously married. She was a daughter of John and Nancy Coons, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The wife of our subject was born on March 21, 1862. She was reared on the home farm and was educated in the common schools.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tribby one child was born, Gaylord Tribby, whose birth occurred on October 6, 1898.

Mr. Tribby began farming for himself early in life and he soon had a good foothold, and succeeding years has found him further advanced until he is today one of the successful and well known general farmers and stock raisers of the northwestern part of the county. He is the owner of a finely improved and highly cultivated farm of two hundred and twenty-four acres in Coal Creek township. His fields are well-tilled, well fenced and otherwise in up-to-date condition. On the place stands a splendid set of outbuildings, including a commodious and neatly furnished residence which Mr. Tribby himself built. It is in the midst of attractive surroundings.

Politically, Mr. Tribby is a Democrat and he has always been more or less active in local public affairs, and he served his township very acceptably as supervisor in 1908. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias at the town of New Richmond, and in religious matters he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN M. WHITE.

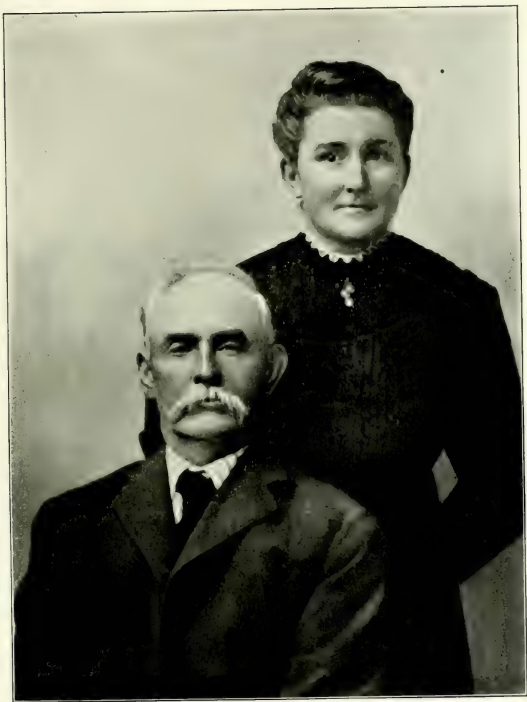
Biography, more than anything else, commands the most interested attention for the reason that it is a record of those who, in times gone by, traveled the thorny pathway of life as companions, acquaintances, friends or relatives. To preserve from forgetfulness the simple story of their experiences and record their acts, however uneventful, is a task attended with much pleasure to the writer and fraught with great good to humanity. Especially is this the case when the subject has passed the allotted three score and ten and, like some grand old forest trees, its companions all gone—stands alone, crowned with the weight and honors of years, calmly awaiting the change that soon will cause its once proud form to lie as low as its fellows.

One of the venerable citizens and successful farmers of Montgomery county is John M. White, of Ripley township, who was born in Covington, Fountain county, Indiana, December 25, 1838, a son of William B. and Elizabeth White, both natives of Tennessee. William White, the paternal grandfather, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He came to Sullivan county, Indiana, in 1817, subsequently leaving there and moving to Fountain county, locating on Coal Creek, finally moving to Vermillion county, this state, where he spent the rest of his life, his death occurring there on January 10, 1847.

The following children were born to William B. White and wife, named as follows: Albert F. is deceased; James A., Mandy Lorina is deceased; Horace H. is deceased; Elmira S., John M., of this review; Thomas Franklin is deceased; William Bloomer.

John M. White received his education in the public schools, and he grew to manhood on the home farm, where he did his share of the work. Early in life he took up farming, which he has continued to the present time, being still active. He is now the owner of two hundred and eight acres of productive and well improved land, on which he has carried on general farming and stock raising with much success.

Mr White was married on September 1, 1859, to Rena B. Wert, daugh-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. WHITE

ter of David and Rebecca (Balse) Wert, and to this union five children were born, namely: Edgar and Aaron are both deceased; William E. is teaching in the Alamo schools; Alonzo lives in Waynetown, Indiana; Jesse is teaching in the university at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The wife and mother passed to her eternal rest on November 10, 1892, and on February 28, 1894, Mr. White married Emma Hatt, daughter of Joseph V. and Mary (Keyes) Hatt, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Delaware; they are both now deceased. This last union of the subject and wife has been without issue.

Politically, Mr. White is a Republican, but he has never held or sought public office. He is a member of the Christian church.

JOHN PARKS EVERSON.

Few residents of Montgomery county are as well and favorably known as the enterprising farmer and representative citizen, but now retired from active labor, whose life story is briefly told in the following lines, and none stand higher than he in the esteem and confidence of the community in which he resides and for the material advancement of which he has devoted much of his time and influence. The family of which he is an honorable representative has been identified with the history of this section of the state for many years, his ancestors having come here in an early day and taken a prominent part in the upbuilding and development of the county. That the early settlers of Montgomery county and their descendants have done their work well goes without saying, and to them the present generation is indebted for the present high standard of civilization and improvement which is everywhere in evidence throughout the county. The subject of this sketch, during his active years, took a prominent part in this work of development, in which his efforts were rewarded with a due meed of success, and today, as he descends the western slope of life's journey, he can look back in pleasant retrospect over the trail of the past years, recalling with pleasure the days when, as one of the sturdy band who were building a new country here in the West, he labored and toiled for the benefit of those who might come after him. He is now enjoying that rest which his former years of arduous toil so richly entitle him to.

John Parks Everson was born on October 30, 1841, on a farm in Union township, Montgomery county, Indiana, the place of his birth being now in-

cluded in the corporate limits of Crawfordsville. He is a son of George W. and Rachel (Hankins) Everson, and a grandson of Jacob Everson, who entered a tract of government land near Whitesville in an early day. George Everson was born probably in Pennsylvania, and lost his mother by death when he was quite young. From Pennsylvania he went to Butler county, Ohio, where he was married to Rachel Hankins. About 1832 he and his wife, together with his father, Jacob Everson, came to Montgomery county, George renting the Jonathan Powers farm, at the edge of Crawfordsville, and it was there that the subject of this sketch was born and reared. Crawfordsville at that time was a very insignificant place, comprising a land office and a log court house, with a few stores and residences, the latter being of the primitive type common in those days. There was no market there for farm products, the farmer being compelled to take his stuff to Lafayette or Terre Haute. Settlers in this section at that time were far apart and wild animals, such as wild hogs, deer and wolves, were numerous and often a menace to the new settlements. Upon the death of Jacob Everson, his son, George, bought the interests of the other heirs to the home farm which the former had entered near Whitesville, and on that place the subject of this sketch spent the last years of his young manhood. Only eight or ten acres of the tract were cleared when they went to live on it, and this was the poorest and highest part of the farm. When the lowlands were cleared and drained they proved to be the richest and most productive portion of the estate. There George Everson spent the rest of his days, his death occurring in 1887, when eighty-one years old. His wife had passed away in April, 1878.

In the clearing, improving and cultivation of this farm, John P. Everson took an active and prominent part. In 1861 he was married, at which time he rented a farm near Whitesville and began life on his own account. He was fairly successful in his efforts, continuing the pursuit of agriculture until 1880, when he quit farming and, buying a saw-mill at Whitesville, he was engaged in the lumber business there during the following seven years. He then sold out there and went to Crawfordsville, where for a number of years he was successfully engaged as a lumber buyer for several concerns. He devoted himself to this employment for about five years, at the end of which period he returned to Whitesville and resumed farming. In November, 1905, Mr. and Mrs. Everson came to Scott township and have since then made their home with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Byrd. Mr. Everson is the owner of a small farm in Clark township, this county, which he rents.

Fraternally, Mr. Everson has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for about thirty-five years, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Christian church at Ladoga. For about thirty-five years Mr. Everson was a member of the Indiana Horse Thief Detective Association, and as a captain of a squad he did much effective work for the association. At one time he discovered a store being robbed and, running in, grabbed the burglar single-handed, and while struggling with him the owner of the store came in and shot the burglar dead. At another time, while engaged in the capture of a thief, eighteen shots were fired. He had many other exciting and often dangerous experiences while engaged in the work of the association and was considered one of the most courageous and efficient members.

In 1861 John P. Everson was united in marriage with Rebecca A. Guntle, who was born near Whitesville, Union township, Montgomery county, the daughter of George Guardian Guntle and Rebecca A. (Bailey) Guntle. Her father, who was born in Little York, Pennsylvania, was a son of Jonathan and Julia Ann (Sneivley) Guntle, natives of Germany, who, to pay for their passage across the ocean to this country, were put on the auction block and their services for three months sold to the highest bidder. George G. and Rebecca Guntle came to Montgomery county in 1832, traveling in a wagon, and locating near Whitesville on the 5th of September. Here Mr. Guntle entered a tract of government land, on which not a stick had ever been disturbed, and here Mr. Guntle at once entered upon the task of creating a home in the wilderness. While he was getting a space cleared for a cabin, the family lived in their wagon, not having even a bedstead. When the cabin logs were in place, the cracks between were filled with mud, and in this primitive home they began life, their experiences being much the same as those of other pioneers in this new country. There these parents spent the remainder of their days, and it was in this humble home that Mrs. Everson was born and reared, six children having been born to her parents before they came to this country. To Mr. and Mrs. Everson were born five children, namely: James W., Isom and Joseph E. are living; Charles A. died at Hoopeston, Illinois, in May, 1903, leaving a widow and eight children, who now make their home at Hammond, Indiana; Hattie B. is the wife of Thomas J. Byrd, of Scott township, with whom Mr. and Mrs. Everson make their home and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

In 1911 Mr. and Mrs. Everson celebrated the golden anniversary of the marriage, and it was an enjoyable occasion, a large number of guests being

present to offer their congratulations to their old friends. Mr. and Mrs. Everson both enjoy excellent health, retaining to a remarkable degree their physical and mental faculties. Because of their sterling qualities of character, they are held in the highest esteem throughout the community which has been honored by their residence for so many years.

DANIEL SMITH.

Among the venerable farmers of Montgomery county, no one is more worthy of a place in her chronicles than is the gentleman of whom this is a life record, as he is a member of a family whose history has been closely connected with that of this region for more than half a century. Daniel Smith, of Ripley township, who has attained the advanced age of eighty-three years, has proved a very useful acquisition to the citizenship of the county since he took up his abode here, his ability as a farmer making him a valuable assistant in maintaining and extending the most important of the industries of this region. He is a self-made man in the broadest sense of the word and the architect of his own fortune. He has been a resident of the Wabash Valley country for many decades, and during that time has been one of the chief promoters of its upward progress, laboring harmoniously with other co-workers in the march of improvements, and winning, in his efforts for the common good, the esteem of the community by whom he has been surrounded, and he in every way is deserving of the high regard in which he is universally held, for his life had been carefully lived with regard to right and wrong, and he has been helpful to his neighbors.

Mr. Smith was born in the state of Ohio, on December 1, 1827. He is a son of Solomon and Jane (Marshall) Smith. The father of the subject was a farmer all his life, and he settled in Ohio in a very early day. His family consisted of six children, of whom Daniel, of this review, is the only one living.

Daniel Smith grew to manhood on the home farm, and there worked hard when a boy, for the sons of all pioneers had plenty to do in developing the virgin soil and winning a living from resisting Nature. He had scarcely any opportunity to obtain an education, schools being scarce in his time and were taught only a few months in the winter time. However, later in life, he read extensively and became a well informed man on current topics.

On November 1, 1857, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Catherine



DANIEL SMITH AND FAMILY

Thomas, who was born in Ohio April 17, 1838. She proved to be a very faithful helpmeet, and she was called to her eternal rest on April 17, 1905.

Seven children were born to Daniel Smith and wife, five of whom are still living, namely: Edward, Howard, Hamlet, Lenley, who is postmaster at Alamo, this county; Daniel is deceased; George is also deceased; and Estella, the youngest, married Harry Cheney, and they have one child, Ruth. They live with the subject and Estella keeps house for her father.

Mr. Smith learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, and he became a very skilful workman, his services being in great demand. He followed his trade until he was fifty years old, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing the farm which he still owns in Ripley township, and here he has become quite well established, and has engaged successfully in general farming and stock raising. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, well improved and under a fine state of cultivation, Mr. Smith having made all the improvements himself. He has a pleasant home and good outbuildings. His land is all tillable, and it has been so well looked after that it has retained its original fertility and strength of soil. Although now one of the patriarchs of the country, he is comparatively well preserved, and looks after his farm and live stock in a general way. He attributes his long life and his health to steady and temperate habits and right thinking. He first came to Montgomery county in 1835, and since then has been one of our most enthusiastic citizens, and has lived the life of a good citizen in every respect.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a Republican; however, he has never been much of a worker politically. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order at Alamo, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

ED. T. McCREA.

The gentleman of whom the biographer now writes is widely known as one of the honored citizens of Montgomery county, for Mr. McCREA has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Coal Creek township for many years and has been interested in public affairs. His well directed efforts in the practical things of life, his capable management of his own business interests and his sound judgment have brought to him prosperity, and his life demonstrates what may be accomplished by a man of energy and ambition who is not afraid of work and has the ambition to continue his labors,

even in the face of seemingly discouraging circumstances. Mr. McCrea has been content to spend his long life in the Hoosier state, and he is truly a product of pioneer days, for having been born here more than three quarters of a century ago, he has lived through the wonderful epoch of change that has taken place, and he recalls many interesting incidents of his early life in the woods when practically everything was different from what it is today. He is now living practically retired from the active duties of life, merely overseeing his fine farm in a general way, the actual work being done by renters, and his declining years are singularly free from wants and cares. He is one of our honored veterans of the Civil war that rendered conspicuous service to the Union.

Ed. T. McCrea was born on April 20, 1836 in Shelby county, Indiana. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Templeton) McCrea. The father was born in the state of New York in 1787, and his death occurred in Indiana on March 18, 1859. He was a tanner by trade, and he also followed farming. He spent his early life in his native state, finally removing to Shelby county, Indiana, where he established the future home of the family. The mother of our subject was born in 1805, and her death occurred in March, 1852. Ten children were born to John and Elizabeth McCrea, six of whom are still living.

Ed. T. McCrea grew to manhood in Shelby county, this state, assisting with the general work about the place, and he received a common school education. On July 30, 1867 he was united in marriage to Jessie L. Draper, who was born on February 22, 1846. She is still living.

Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Edward H., who is the possessor of rare natural talent as a musician, lives at home; William, who married Mary Copeland lives in Greentown, above Koroma; John married Mary A. Hadley, and they live in Coal Creek township, this county.

Mr. McCrea worked with his father in the tanning business for some time when a young man, later launching out in the general merchandise business which he was engaged in at the commencement of the Civil war. He gladly left a growing business and the comforts of home and went out amid the horrors of war in order to do what he could toward suppressing the hosts of treason, and he endured the hardships of camp, march and battle. On August 28, 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Shelbyville, and was at once elected captain of that company. He served in Kentucky and Tennessee, then from Cumberland Gap returned

back north to the Ohio river. He was engaged in fifty-five battles and skirmishes. He was honorably discharged on September 16, 1864, having proved, according to his comrades, a very faithful soldier for the government.

After his career in the army Mr. McCrea returned to Indiana and took up general farming and stock raising, making a specialty at one time of Polangus Black cattle, he having been the first man in Montgomery county that raised this popular breed for sale, and he became widely known in this way. Owing to the superior grade of his cattle they found a very ready market.

Mr. McCrea is now the owner of one of the finest farms in Coal Creek township, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, all tillable and under a high state of improvement. He gave each of his children forty acres and at one time owned four hundred acres. He is now retired and rents out his land.

Politically, he is a Progressive and is much interested in the new movement. He has long taken a leading interest in public affairs, and has wielded a potent influence for good in his locality in a civil way. He was a trustee in his county for one term, and was a representative to the legislature two terms, during which he did much for the permanent good of his locality and won the hearty commendation of his constituents. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order at New Richmond. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being a trustee in the same.

EDWARD S. MILLER.

A representative young farmer of Madison township, Montgomery county, who is succeeding at his chosen life work because he is willing to work hard and persistently and deal honestly with his fellow men. He is quick to adopt any new method pertaining to his work. He is the scion of one of the honored and well known old families of this locality, and he has ever made an effort to keep the good name of the same untarnished.

Mr. Miller was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, May 24, 1878. He is a son of David S. and Sarah Miller. These parents were both natives of the state of Pennsylvania, where they grew to maturity, received their educational training in the old-fashioned schools and there were married. They came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in an early day and settled in

Madison township, where they developed a good farm and here they are still living, being now advanced in years.

Eight children were born to David S. Miller and wife, four of whom are still living.

Edward S. Miller, of this review, grew to manhood in his native locality and assisted with the general work on the home place, and received his education in the common schools, then took up general farming and is still actively engaged, having become very well established.

Mr. Miller was married on December 25, 1892, to Maud Weller, daughter of John T. and Mina (Lynch) Weller. Her father was a native of Indiana, and her mother was born in Ireland, from which country she emigrated to the United States when young in years, and here she met and married Mr. Weller. They settled in Union township, Montgomery county, in an early day, and here they became well established through their industry and spent the rest of their lives here. Their family consisted of three children, two of whom are still living.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, namely: Stanley and Dorothy, both at home.

Mr. Miller has never taken an active part in public affairs and has never held office. Fraternally, he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both at Linden. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist church.

CAPT. HENRY H. TALBOT.

The respect which should always be accorded the brave sons of the North who left their homes and the peaceful pursuits of civil life to give their services, and their lives if need be, to preserve the integrity of the Union is certainly due Capt. Henry H. Talbot, one of the successful agriculturists and esteemed citizens of Montgomery county. He proved his love and loyalty to the government on the long and tiresome marches in all kinds of situations, exposed to summer's withering heat and winter's freezing cold, on the lonely picket line a target for the bullets of the unseen foe, on the tented field and amidst the flame and smoke of battle, where the rattle of the musketry mingled with the terrible concussion of the bursting shell and the deep diapason of the cannon's roar made up the sublime but awful chorus of death. To the heroes of the "grand army" all honor is due; to them the

country is under a debt of gratitude which it cannot pay, and in centuries yet to be posterity will commemorate their chivalry in fitting eulogy and tell their knightly deeds in story and song. To this rapidly vanishing host into the phantom army of the silent land belongs the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this article, still left with us to thrill us with reminiscences of those stirring times of the early sixties.

Capt. Talbot was born at Lexington, Fayette county, Kentucky, September 6, 1841. He is a son of Courtney and Elizabeth (Harp) Talbot. The father was born on September 3, 1804 in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and the mother was born in Fayette county, that state, on July 14, 1813. Nicholas Talbot, the paternal grandfather, was born in Virginia, November 10, 1781. John Kennedy, the great grandfather of our subject, was born October 16, 1742, and he served in the Revolutionary war. Capt. Talbot has a copy taken from record for a grant of land of two thousand and seven hundred acres located on Kennedy's creek, Bourbon county, Kentucky. It was issued in favor of his great grandfather, John Kennedy, and his brother Joseph Kennedy, the same land being located and surveyed by Maj. Daniel Boone, October 16, 1779.

Capt. Talbot received such education as the early times in which he was a boy afforded, and early in life he took up farming which he has always followed, and he is now the owner of a large, productive and finely improved farm near Crawfordsville on which he has long carried on general farming and stock raising on an extensive scale. He has always taken a great deal of interest in preparing a good grade of live stock for the market. He has a pleasant home in the midst of attractive surroundings, and it is his intention to spend the rest of his days amid rural scenes, being a great lover of nature in all her forms and it is his hope that his last view of earth will be on waving grain fields and blooming meadow lands.

While his father was the owner of many slaves, Captain Talbot enlisted for service in the Federal army in the first call for three months' troops at the outbreak of the war. Later, as a member of Company C, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, on June 1, 1862, he saw much hard service, but, according to his comrades, he proved to be faithful and gallant no matter how arduous or dangerous the tasks assigned him. His first battle was at Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862, and afterwards he was in scores of battles and skirmishes, his hardest service being against Longstreet around Knoxville, Tennessee, in the winter of 1863-64. He participated in the Atlanta campaign, and was in the great Wilson cavalry raid, which started from Eastport,

Mississippi, and the regiment to which our subject belonged found itself in Florida at the end of that undertaking. Our subject was in the last battle of the war at Westpoint, Georgia, April 16, 1865. For meritorious conduct he was twice promoted, first to second lieutenant and secondly, to the captaincy of his regiment, and as an officer he won the confidence and respect of his men and superior officers. During his military career he was twice wounded, once through the right breast and once through the right leg. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, July 17, 1865. Captain Talbot was the only one of his family in Kentucky to join the Union army, others of his relatives joining the Confederate army.

After his career in the army Captain Talbot returned home, and resumed farming, later coming to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he has since resided. He was married on June 6, 1872 to Hettie A. Evans, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Mary (Woodruff) Evans, of Waveland, Indiana. To this union the following children were born: May Wood Talbot and Ethel Talbot Sparks, the last named is the widow of the late Wallace Sparks, formerly clerk of Montgomery county.

Captain Talbot has been a Republican for the past fifty years, however in the campaign of 1912 he allied himself with the Progressive party under Colonel Roosevelt. He has served one term as county councilman.

Captain Talbot is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he served two terms as post commander of McPherson Post, No. 7, at Crawfordsville. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, having been a Mason for the past fifty years, holding membership with Montgomery Lodge, No. 50. He is a member of the Rural Detectives, and in this organization he had the honor of constructing its secret work.

ED. LAWERENCE.

Montgomery county can boast of few more progressive and successful agriculturists, stock dealers and business men than the well known gentleman whose name furnishes the caption of this review. He has long been considered one of the leading farmers of Browns Valley and as a citizen is intelligent and enterprising, combining within himself those sterling qualities of manhood that make not only a useful member of society, but a leader in whatever he undertakes. He has ever had an honest determination of purpose and an obliging nature which impels him to assist others on the high-

way of life while making plain the path of prosperity for himself and family. He is a public-spirited man and has not withheld his aid from any worthy movement having for its object the general improvement of his township and county.

Mr. Lawerence is the scion of a fine old Southern family, many of whose winning personal attributes he seems to have inherited. He was born July 7, 1857 in Montgomery county, Virginia, and there he grew to manhood, received his educational training and remained in the Old Dominion until he was twenty years old when he came to Indiana where he has since remained. He is a son of Francis W. and Gertrude (Grills) Lawerence, both natives of Virginia, the father's birth having occurred in March, 1826, and he died in October, 1895; the mother was born in 1828, and her death occurred in 1884. The father of our subject was a carpenter by trade. His family consisted of eight children, five of whom are still living.

Ed. Lawerence, of this sketch, was married on August 1, 1880, to Martha A. Bennett, a native of Indiana. Her death occurred on February 15, 1890. On November 26th of that year, Mr. Lawerence married Kate Armstrong, who was born in Montgomery county, this state, and here she grew to womanhood and was educated. She is a daughter of a highly respected old family.

Four children constituted our subject's family, two of whom are still living. One of these children was by the first wife, the other three by the second. They were named: Frank, who is deceased; Willa is living at home; Mary Fern and Forest E., twins, the latter being deceased.

Mr. Lawerence began life for himself as a farmer and this he has continued to follow to the present time in connection with the stock and grain business, in all of which he has been very successful. He was located at the town of New Market, shipping cattle, hogs and sheep, and buying and selling grain. He built up a very extensive business and is widely known all over this section of the state. He is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine land in Brown township, all tillable but about thirty-two acres. It is well tiled, in fact, modernly improved in every way, and on the place stand a substantial and convenient set of buildings.

Mr. Lawerence in his fraternal relations is a member of the Masonic Order at Waveland, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at New Market. Politically, he is a Democrat and he has long been an influential factor in local political affairs, being a leader in his part. He was elected sheriff of Montgomery county in 1906, and served in that capacity for a period of four years in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent

satisfaction of all concerned, irrespective of party alignment, in fact, according to the consensus of opinion he proved to be one of the most faithful and popular officials the county has ever known. He looked after the interests of the people with just the same care and sound discretion that has always characterized his personal life. No shadow of suspicion ever rested on his official record, and he fearlessly and impartially discharged his duties under the law, as he saw and understood the right. Personally, he is a man of pleasing address, genial, obliging and neighborly, and he has so ordered his everyday life that he has won the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come into contact.

CHARLES TINSLEY BRONAUGH, M. D.

The writer of biography dealing in the personal history of men engaged in the various affairs of everyday life, occasionally finds a subject whose record commands exceptional interest and admiration and especially is this true when he has achieved more than ordinary success or made his influence felt as a leader of thought and a benefactor of his kind. Dr. Charles Tinsley Bronaugh, of New Ross, Montgomery county, is eminently of that class who earn the indisputable right to rank in the van of the army of progressive men by reason of a long and strenuous career devoted to the good of his fellows, to the alleviation of their physical sufferings, he occupies a position of wide influence and has made a name during his more than a quarter of a century of practice in Walnut township which will long live in the hearts of the people. During the latter decades of the period of development of this section he has been not only a successful practitioner, but has aided in whatever way possible for the betterment of the condition of the people, and his name has become a household word throughout the locality.

Dr. Bronaugh was born in Gerard county, Kentucky, March 19, 1854. He is a son of Robert N. and Mary (Taylor) Bronaugh. The father was born in 1819 in Hendricks county, Indiana, and there also, in the same year, the mother was born. They both grew to maturity in their native county and received common school educations, and there they were married, subsequently removing to Kentucky where they resided until 1863 when they moved back to Lizton, Hendricks county, where they spent the rest of their lives. Their family consisted of seven children, namely: Elizabeth C. is the eldest; Nancy, George T., are both deceased; Charles T., of this review; Mary V., John W. are both deceased; James is the youngest.



DR. CHAS. T. BRONAUGH

Dr. Bronaugh was educated in the common schools of Hendricks county, and early in life he determined upon a medical career and began to prepare for the same, subsequently entering the Indiana College of Medicine at Indianapolis from which he was graduated with the class of 1884, and he at once began practicing at the village of New Ross, Montgomery county, remaining here continuously to the present time, building up a very extensive and lucrative practice during this period of nearly thirty years.

The doctor was married in 1889 to Sadie Everson, daughter of James K. and Hannah Everson. Hers is one of the oldest and best known families of the county. The death of Mrs. Bronaugh occurred in 1890, without issue.

Politically, Dr. Bronaugh is a Democrat. He held the office of county coroner for two terms in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs.

ISAAC NEWTON MEHARRY.

It has been well said by one of the great writers of olden times that the deeds of men live after them, so it is but just that the deeds of the man whose name heads this sketch should be remembered for the benefit of his posterity. His life was such that the future generations of the name will with pride read its history. He was a self-made man, possessing a large store of general knowledge and good business tact, and with a determination that was characteristic of the man, he set about when a boy making for himself fortune and an honored name at the same time. With industry for his motto, he plodded up the rugged hill that leads to success, and became one of the most substantial farmers and prosperous citizens in the northwestern part of Montgomery county, leaving behind him a large and valuable landed estate, but what is more to be appreciated by his family and descendants, the record of an honored life and untarnished name, Mr. Meharry having a number of years ago been gathered into the sheaves of that grim reaper who, in the lines of the poet Longfellow, "Reaps the bearded grain at a breath and the flowers that grow between." The life of such a man has a wholesome influence on the community which he honored by his citizenship.

Isaac Newton Meharry, for many years a leading agriculturist of Montgomery county and the able president of the Farmers' Bank at Win-

gate, was born on February 16, 1842, at the home where his widow now resides, near the town of Wingate, Coal Creek township, this county. He was a son of Thomas and Eunity (Patton) Meharry. Thomas Meharry was born in Ohio and his wife in West Virginia, August 16, 1802. They were married in Brown county, Ohio, December 4, 1827, where she had moved with her parents at the age of ten years. In the spring of 1828, they left the Buckeye state and came to Montgomery county, Indiana, here establishing the permanent home of the family, developing a good farm by their industry and close application, and here they spent the rest of their lives, the father dying in 1874 and the mother's death occurred on August 7, 1887, while on a visit in Fountain county. They were the parents of seven children, all now deceased but two daughters. Their children were named as follows: Mrs. Jane P. Dick, of Tolono, Illinois; William, who lived in Tolono, deceased; Mrs. Ellen Martin, of Attica, Indiana; Jesse, who lived at Tolono, Illinois, deceased; A. P., who also lived there, deceased; Isaac Newton, of this memoir, and Abraham T. were twins; the latter is also deceased.

Isaac N. Meharry's career was somewhat unusual in that the place of his birth, his home during life, and the place of his death are located within the enclosure of his late home, and within a radius of twenty-five feet. He assisted with the general work on the home farm as he was growing to maturity, and in the winter months he attended the common schools, studying one year at Wesley Chapel; in fact, it may be said that he remained a student the rest of his life, being a wide reader, and he became a well informed man.

He was married to Mary Elizabeth Moore, September 16, 1863, and their married life proved to be one of continued happiness and sunshine. She was born on June 13, 1845, in Brown county, Ohio, and she was two years old when her parents brought her to Indiana, and here she grew to womanhood and received her education in the common schools. She has lived in the vicinity of Wingate since she was nine years of age. Her parents were Henry Wilson Moore and Maria (Davidson) Moore. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are still living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Meharry were born ten children, four of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Effie Rebecca Meredith is living in Kansas; Etta Lulu is deceased; Annie Mary is living at home; Jennie M. married Charles Fraley and she is deceased; John Abraham, who married Jessie Carter, is living at Shawnee Mound, Indiana; Carrie M. is deceased; Vinton Switzer,

the youngest child, is living at home. Three others, a boy and twin daughters, died in infancy.

Isaac Meharry devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and stock raising with ever-increasing success until he became one of the leaders in his vocation in this section of the county, and he left four hundred and forty-four acres of well improved and valuable land in Coal Creek township. This his widow still owns and it is being managed successfully. She has a large pleasant home and on the place is also a substantial and convenient set of out-buildings. At this home occurred the death of Governor Matthews. An excellent grade of live stock is kept at all seasons and a general farming business is carried on extensively.

The Council Grove Horse Thief Detective Association was organized in an old locust grove on Mr. Meharry's farm, our subject having been one of its organizers, and he did much to make it successful. It was the first association organized in the United States. Politically, he was a Republican, but he was not in any sense a public man, being content to lead a quiet life on his fine farm.

We quote the following from a local newspaper, which is part of an extended article on Mr. Meharry's death:

"The death of Isaac N. Meharry occurred on December 10, 1904, at the age of sixty-two years, nine months and twenty-six days. Mr. Meharry was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal church at Shawnee Mound under the pastorate of Rev. S. P. Colvin, during a series of meetings in January, 1869 and since that time he lived a useful, true and exemplary Christian life.

"He was a trustee and steward of Shawnee church for about twenty years continuously. As a husband he was true and faithful. As a father he was loving and kind and good in the truest sense. As a citizen he was honorable, trustworthy, upright and public-spirited. The people knew him as a warm-hearted, true and earnest man.

"A man of strong friendships of a strictly moral life. For many years he suffered from ill health, which interfered to some extent with his plans and desires. He was president of the Farmer's Bank at Wingate during the last two years of his life, holding that office at the time of his death.

"The funeral services were held in the presence of a large circle of relatives and friends. The funeral decorations were many and beautiful. The body was laid to rest in the Meharry cemetery located on the farm on which he was born."

JOHN W. MILLER.

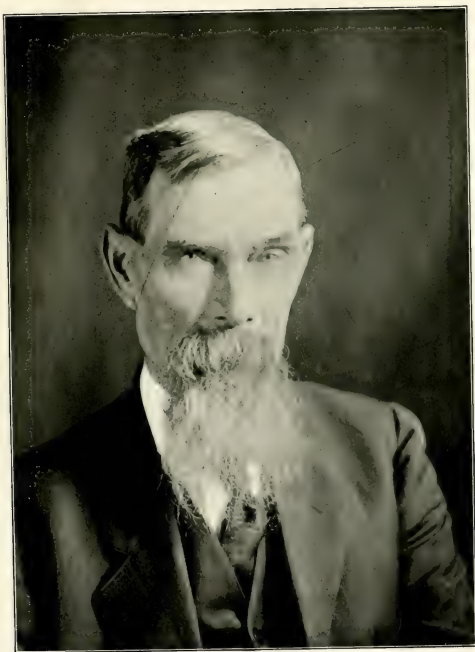
One of the leading citizens of New Ross and that section of Montgomery county who has done much for the development of the same and who has succeeded in various fields of endeavor is John W. Miller, trustee of his township and a leader in the same in both a business and public manner. He is a man who has taken a great delight in the momentous changes that have been noted here since he was a boy, for he is one of our worthy native sons and has been content to spend his life in his native community, and, judging from the large success that has attended his efforts he has been wise in this, however he would doubtless have succeeded in any locality where he might have cared to direct his energies, for he is by nature the possessor of those qualities that never fail to win in what the poets are pleased to call the battle of life.

Mr. Miller was born at Ladoga, this county, on December 9, 1849. He is a son of Isaac N. and Nancy A. (Corn) Miller. The father was born in Greene county, Ohio, September 13, 1826, and the mother was a native of Montgomery county, Indiana, where her birth occurred on October 26, 1829. Her parents came from Shelby county, Kentucky, to Montgomery county, Indiana, as early as 1820 hence were among the first settlers, locating in Scott township. Isaac N. Miller came to this county in 1848 and settled at Ladoga. He was a carpenter by trade which he followed here until 1856 when he moved into the woods in Walnut township where he cleared and improved a farm.

Five children were born to Isaac N. Miller and wife, namely: John W., of this review; George A., Henry A., Albert A. is deceased; and Benjamin F.

John W. Miller assisted his father with his work when he was growing to manhood and he received his education in the common schools, after which he spent a year in the Ladoga Seminary. He had decided upon a career as teacher and thus well equipped for the same he followed that laudable work two years, and although he was making an excellent start, he saw that his bent was in another direction, the school room being too confining, and he took up farming which he followed with ever increasing success until 1908, owning and operating one of the choice farms in this part of the county of which he made a pronounced success, both as a general farmer and stock raiser. Upon the last mentioned date he retired from the active duties of life and moved to the village of New Ross, where he owns a pleasant home and where he is spending his latter years in quiet.

Mr. Miller was married in 1878 to Betty Hall, daughter of Harrison and



JOHN W. MILLER

Catherine (Wasson) Hall, both natives of Shelby county, Kentucky, where they spent their earlier years, and from which they came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in a very early day and settled in Brown township, where they spent the rest of their lives, becoming well located there.

Two children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Minnie May married Alta B. Mercer, of Clark township; and Nancy Catherine, who died on August 20, 1898.

The wife and mother was called to her rest on October 21, 1898.

Politically, Mr. Miller is a Republican. He has been trustee of Walnut township for the past five years, giving satisfaction to all concerned. Externally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge at New Ross, No. 397; and the Free and Accepted Masons at Crawfordsville. He and his family believed in the Baptist creed. He is a member of the board of directors of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Ladoga.

HENRY C. MCGAUGHEY.

While Henry C. McGaughey, of Brown township, Montgomery county, does not farm on as extensive a scale as some of his neighbors, yet it is safe to say that none of the tillers of the soil in the southern part of the county are getting greater returns for the labor expended on their land than he. Instead of hurriedly and carelessly operating over a vast acreage, as some farmers do, he believes in smaller acreage tended well, and therefore devotes his careful attention to what land he has, making every foot produce something, without waste; but he does not deplete the strength of soil thereby, rotating his crops and building up his land, so that on the contrary, its value has increased, and he is making a very comfortable living.

Mr. McGaughey was born on December 4, 1854, in Putnam county, Indiana, and there he grew to manhood, assisted with the general work on the home farm when a boy, and received his education in the common schools, continuing to reside there until he removed to Brown township, Montgomery county, about twelve years ago. He is a son of Michael and Sarah (Lane) McGaughey. The father was born in Kentucky in 1804, and his death occurred in 1856 in Putnam county, this state, having come there from the Blue Grass country in an early day and devoted himself to farming. He died in the prime of life. His family consisted of twelve children, nine of whom are still living.

Henry C. McGaughey was married on February 24, 1882, to Martha Everman, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, November 12, 1859, and there she grew to womanhood and received a good common school education. She is a daughter of James and Sarah (Norman) Everman. These parents were both natives of Indiana.

To Mr. and Mrs. McGaughey have been born eight children, six of whom are still living, namely: Leona, born December 31, 1882, married Claude Jarvis, and they live in Parke county; Arthur, born March 9, 1884, has remained single, and he is a promising young attorney of Crawfordsville; William, born March 13, 1886, married Edna Sewell, and they live in Montgomery county; Everett, born July 3, 1889, died January 28, 1895; Edith, born January 14, 1891, has remained single and is at home with her parents; Celia, born March 25, 1893, died January 31, 1895; Raymond, born August 16, 1895 is engaged in farming; Inez, born January 13, 1899, is attending school.

Mr. McGaughey has devoted his life to general farming and stock raising. He is the owner of eighty acres of good land in Brown township, which he keeps well improved and which is fairly well tiled. It is all under a high state of cultivation with the exception of about ten acres which is kept in pasture.

Politically, Mr. McGaughey is a Progressive, and has kept well informed on public matters. In religious affairs he belongs to the Christian church.

JAMES D. WILSON.

The agricultural districts of the great commonwealth of Indiana are the homes of worthy men whose lives have been spent in such a manner as to win the respect of those with whom they associate, while their well-directed efforts have resulted in comfortable homes and many enjoyments. In Montgomery county frequent representatives of this class may be found, and one of them is he whose life history is briefly outlined in these paragraphs. James D. Wilson's home is located in Coal Creek township where he has a thoroughly tilled farm, whereon may be found such buildings as are made necessary to the extent of his work, or such as will increase the comfort of his home life. He owes his present prosperity solely to his own industry, and in his career he has shown himself possessed of those faculties that are requisite to success—sagacity, far-reaching forethought and a practical tenacity of purpose.

Mr. Wilson was born in Montgomery county on October 30, 1854, and here he has been content to spend his life, believing that near his own home exist opportunities as good if not better than exist for him elsewhere. He is a son of W. W. and Sophia (McGinnis) Wilson. These parents were both natives of the state of Ohio, however, they both came to Indiana when six years old with their parents who settled in Montgomery county, the McGinnis family locating in Crawfordsville in a very early day. The parents of our subject grew to maturity in this county, were educated and married here, and here they spent their lives on a farm, becoming well established through their industry. Eight children were born to them, named as follows: Albert M., who was the eldest; James D., of this sketch; Theodore E., Evelyn, Harriet M., William H., Etta Alice and Lafayette D.

James D. Wilson grew to manhood in his native community and received his education in the common schools, later entering Stockwell Academy. He applied himself assiduously to his text-books and made an excellent record. After leaving school he began life for himself by teaching, which vocation he followed successfully for a period of seven years, giving eminent satisfaction to both pupils and patrons, and his services were in great demand. He did much to improve the educational conditions in the public schools of the county and became well known locally in this field of endeavor. But finally tiring of this line of work he turned his attention to farming and is still active. He has been very successful as a general farmer and stock raiser and has become well established.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1879 to Mary J. McClamrock, daughter of James and Hannah (Breaks) McClamrock. Her father was a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, and the mother was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, her parents having been very early settlers in this locality. Mrs. Wilson was reared to womanhood and educated in her native community.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, namely: Ethel married Frank Chadwick, and they live in Coal Creek township; Stella lives at home; Ralph, who was killed on October 23, 1910, in a football game in St. Louis, in a game between a St. Louis team and the Wabash College team, of Crawfordsville, Indiana. He was considered one of the fastest and most capable half-backs in the state at the time of his death. He was a young man of much promise and was popular.

Mr. Wilson has long been active in local public affairs, and he is at present trustee of Coal Creek township, and he was formerly county commissioner for two terms. As a public servant he gives eminent satisfaction

to all concerned, being faithful and honest in the discharge of his duty. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which he is active and influential. In religious matters he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is at present a trustee in the same.

GEORGE HENRY COOK.

Success has come to George Henry Cook, farmer and stock raiser of Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, because he has sought it along legitimate lines and has not loitered about waiting for fate to bring him a fortune on a golden platter, as it seems many of the ambitionless are doing. He was taught early in life that all labor is noble and that little is to be expected in this world without effort, continuous and rightly directed, so he has never had any partitcular qualms of conscience when he has had a task to perform, whether trivial or important. Not only has he been taught to work when work was to be done, but to do well, his very best, whatever was worthy the attention at all. Thus it is not to be wondered at that he has succeeded admirably at his chosen vocation—that of agriculture—the noblest and most important of all vocations.

Mr. Cook was born in this township and county on March 24, 1871. He is a son of W. H. and Nancy (Wyatt) Cook. The father was born in Clermont county, Ohio, January 17, 1833, and on September 7th in that year and state the mother was also born. There they grew to maturity, received limited educations in the common schools and there they were married; but not long afterwards, in the fall of 1866, they removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, and here they became well established on a farm, and here the father is still living. The mother passed to her eternal rest December 11, 1901. She was a native of the city of Cincinnati, and she became interested in church affairs when but a girl there, having joined the Methodist Episcopal church when ten years of age.

W. H. Cook was married a second time, his last wife being Emma Petro, who was a native of Montgomery county, and she is still living. Politically, Mr. Cook is a Republican, but has never been active in public life. His family consisted of ten children, all still living but one, named as follows: Edward A., John Q. (deceased), William T., Eugene J., Grant W., Everett, Mrs. Hattie Schoen, George H. (of this sketch), Mrs. Ellen Eppert, and Mattie.



WM. H. AND NANCY COOK



GEORGE H. COOK

George H. Cook grew to manhood on the home farm, and there did his share of the general work when a boy. He received a good common school education, also attended high school. He has remained unmarried, and is living with his father on the homestead, successfully carrying on general farming and stock raising. The place consists of one hundred and twenty acres, of which eighty is owned by the father and forty by the son. It is all tillable but about five acres, which is in timber. This land was entered from the government by our subject's grandfather in 1833, William Cook, having invaded the wilds of this locality when it was little developed and here he developed a good farm through hard work, and from that early day to the present time the Cooks have been well and favorably known over this section of the county. That this land has been ably managed is seen from the fact that the soil is today as strong as it ever was and bounteous crops are annually gathered. Our subject's father has made most of the improvements now seen on the place.

Politically, George H. Cook is a Republican. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 149, at Darlington, and he has been secretary of the lodge for the past ten or twelve years, his long retention in this position being sufficient evidence of the trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He is a member of the Potato Creek Methodist Episcopal church and is assistant Sunday school superintendent there.

SAMUEL JOSEPH MILLIGAN.

It is a pleasure to talk to Samuel Joseph Milligan and get his story of the pioneer conditions of Brown township, Montgomery county, Indiana, where his long, successful and useful life has been spent, for he was a pioneer child, growing up when the country was little improved, when homes were widely separated, when there were no bridges across the dangerous streams and indeed, practically no roads. It was the period before the coming of the "iron trail," no shrill whistle of the locomotive being heard in the vast stretches of wildwood, and it was a time when such lads as he had plenty of hard work to do in helping clear and develop the land. Mr. Milligan has always been a farmer and stock raiser and he has been successful, so that he is now enabled to live retired, enjoying the fruits of his former years of toil and good management.

Mr. Milligan was born in Brown township, this county, on November 18, 1841, and he is a son of John and Lucinda (Elmore) Milligan, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Montgomery county, Indiana, her family originally coming from South Carolina, and were early settlers of Crawfordsville and were well known for many decades here, being active in the early civilization of the county. John Milligan, mentioned above, was a young man when he left his Pennsylvania home and came to Cass county, Indiana, and from there later removed to Montgomery county, establishing his future home at Crawfordsville, where he taught school for several terms, becoming one of the popular early teachers in this section. Later he moved to Brown township, settling east of the village of Waveland, which had at that time, however, not been founded. Later he had the honor of laying out that town, and here he became a prosperous merchant, his store being patronized by the inhabitants for miles around, and he did much, in fact, more than anyone else in the early development of Waveland. He continued to follow merchandising until he retired from active life. He was a man of large public-spirit, and he was largely instrumental in putting the first railroad through this locality, and he did many other things that he will always be honored for.

The family of John Milligan consisted of nine children, namely: Edward M., Matilda J., Sarah E., Thomas E., John W., Mary Jane, Samuel Joseph (our subject), James B. and William. They are all now deceased with the exception of the subject of this review and William, the youngest of the family. John W. was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, serving three years in the Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Samuel J. Milligan had the advantages of a good common school education, later attending the Presbyterian Academy at Waveland. He then took up farming and has continued active as a general farmer and stock raiser to the present time, having met with a large degree of success with the advancing years, as a result of his close application and good management. He owns a farm of about two hundred acres.

Mr. Milligan was married on September 17, 1878 to Sarah E. Little, daughter of Alec and Anna (Bowen) Little, these parents being natives of Pennsylvania, and the family originally came from Scotland and Wales. The family of Alec Little and wife consisted of five children, namely: James W. was the eldest; Susan is the wife of Dr. J. E. Sterrett, a practicing physician of Los Angeles, California; Sarah E. (or Sally as she is familiarly

called) is the wife of our subject; Anna and Angelina are the two youngest. These children are all still living.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Milligan has been without issue. Politically, he is a Republican, and religiously, a Presbyterian.

NATHAN G. KESLER.

In many respects the career of Nathan G. Kesler, for many decades one of the progressive agriculturists and stock men of Montgomery county, is peculiarly instructive in that it shows what a well defined purpose, supplemented by correct principles and high ideals, can accomplish in the face of discouraging circumstances. It is an example of triumph over obstacles, the winning of success by honorable methods, and as such may be safely followed by those whose life work is yet to be accomplished. He is a fine type of the sterling pioneer, having invaded the forests of this locality when settlers were none too numerous and when there was much to be done before a comfortable home could rise and good crops be reaped from the virgin soil, but he is a man who has never permitted discouraging situations to influence him, but forged ahead despite of them, and won not only material success, but the good will and esteem of all who know him. By his upright and honorable career as a general farmer and citizen he has won the good will of his fellow citizens. It is always his endeavor to advance in every possible way the public good, and this cannot be too highly commended, as it is only the narrow-minded man who makes his chief object the acquisition of wealth, regardless of the rights and feelings of others.

Mr. Kesler was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, on January 8, 1838. He is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Graybill) Kesler, and the grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shearer) Kesler. There were ten children in the family of whom Nathan G. was the fifth in order of birth. He was eight years old when he accompanied his parents from the old family homestead to Montgomery county, Indiana, making the long overland journey by wagon, at a time when wagon roads were few, when most streams were unbridged and they crossed but one railroad on the entire journey. Of this trip our subject recalls many interesting incidents, having a good recollection of the same. The family located in the northeastern part of Scott township, this county, where Benjamin Kesler purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, a small part of which had been cleared. Nearly everybody in this locality at

that time lived in log cabins, homes like the modern farm house were not to be found. Benjamin Kesler set to work on his virgin ground with a will and soon had a good farm developed and a comfortable home established, and here he spent the rest of his life, meeting death suddenly, being killed on the railroad in 1893. He had devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. His wife preceded him to the grave in 1886. They were both members of the Dunkard church. Ten children were born to them, named as follows: John M., who devoted his life to farming but lived in Crawfordsville, died about 1905, leaving a widow who still lives in Crawfordsville; Elizabeth married Samuel T. Kenney, moved to Iowa and later to Florida, where she died recently; Catherine, widow of Jacob Himes, deceased, lives in the northern part of Scott township; Solomon lives in Ladoga, Indiana; Nathan G., of this sketch; Samuel, who died in April, 1910, lived in Ladoga, left a widow but no living children; Susan is the widow of Samuel C. Thompson, and she lives with her children near New Ross, this county; Mary is the wife of Washington Neff and they live in Ladoga; Nancy married William Mangus and they live near Whitesville; Jacob, the youngest, lives on a farm near Ladoga.

Nathan G. Kesler grew to manhood on the home farm in this county and there worked when a boy, attending the district schools during the winter months. When twenty-one years old he began farming for himself on rented land, also farmed some on his father's land. In 1866 he married Mary Elizabeth Harshburger, daughter of Samuel Harshburger and wife. Six children were born of that marriage, namely: Louie Lee lives with her sister, Mrs. Hester near New Market, this county; Samuel B., who remained unmarried, died in 1901; William Harry, who was in the clothing business both at Jamestown and Ladoga, sold out his stores in December, 1912, is now engaged in buying and selling real estate, has a fine home at Jamestown, and has three sons; Sarah J. who married Charles Buser lives in the northern part of Scott township on a farm and they have two children, Cline and Bennie; John Milton, who lives about six miles south of Crawfordsville on a farm married Nora Davidson and they have three sons, Clyde and Clayton; Elizabeth E. is the wife of Elmer Hester and they live on a farm near the center of the north line of Scott township, and they have one son, Donald.

The mother of the above named children was called to her eternal rest in 1905, and in 1909 Nathan G. Kesler married for his second wife, Mrs. Rosa (Frankebarger) Brookshire, widow of John Brookshire, deceased. Three children were born of her first union, namely: William lives on a farm in the southern part of Scott township; Sarah is at home with her mother and

step-father; Charles is a railway telegrapher and lives in Sioux City, Iowa.

Nathan G. Kesler has farmed all his life in Scott township. Early in his career he bought a farm in the southern part of the township and lived there for a time, and, prospering from the first he eventually became the owner of a number of good farms, owning about five hundred acres of valuable land at one time, a large part of which he divided among his children. He has been a man of industry, sound judgment and enterprise and he farmed and raised stock on a large scale. He is now living in the southeastern part of Section 11, Scott township. He is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Ladoga, also a stockholder in the Montgomery County Agricultural Society.

Politically, Mr. Kesler is a Democrat and has been active in the affairs of his party. He was trustee of Scott township for three terms, having been elected first in 1880, again in 1882, and a third time in 1888. He gave eminent satisfaction in this capacity. He is a member of the Christian church, while his wife holds membership with the Baptist church.

DOREN CLORE.

Conspicuous among the representative business men and public-spirited citizens of Montgomery county is the well known gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article. Doren Clore, agriculturist and hardware merchant of Waveland, Brown township, has made his influence felt for good in his community, being a man of sterling worth, whose life has been closely interwoven with the history of the community in which he resides and whose efforts have always been for the material advancement of the same, as well as for the social and moral welfare of his fellow men, and the well regulated life he has led, thereby gaining the respect and admiration of all his fellow citizens, entitling him to representation in a biographical work of the scope intended in the present volume.

Mr. Clore was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, November 24, 1852. He is a son of Simeon and Mary (Lusk) Clore. The father was born in the state of Kentucky, in the year 1821 and his death occurred on May 27, 1902. The mother of our subject was born in Indiana in the year 1824 and her death occurred in 1859. These parents received very limited schooling, however, the father became a widely read man. He devoted his life successfully to general farming and stock raising. His family consisted

of seven children, all still living, namely: Salmon, Joel, Julia Ann, Susan, Doren, Marvin and Mary. Five of them live in this county.

Doren Clore was reared on the home farm and there he assisted with the general work about the place when a boy, attending the common schools in the wintertime. He has been content to spend his life in Montgomery county. He was married on September 1, 1881 to Molly E. Gaines, a native of Boone county, Kentucky, having been born there on February 7, 1859. There she grew to womanhood and received a good common school education, subsequently attending Hamilton College at Lexington, thus becoming highly educated. She is a daughter of Alonzo and Mary (Christy) Gaines. The father was born on September 20, 1825, in Boone county, Kentucky, and his death occurred on January 26, 1885. The mother of our subject was also born in Boone county, Kentucky, on December 1, 1826, and she was called to her rest on March 10, 1874. Alonzo Gaines received a very good education for those early days and he followed school teaching until his marriage, then turned his attention to farming and was very successful as a general farmer and stock raiser. He was a loyal Democrat, but he was not a public man, staying close to his work on the farm. He and his wife were highly honored in their community, known for their hospitality and neighborliness. Regarding the latter we quote the following lines which appeared in a home paper at the time of her death:

"Died March 10, 1874 at her home in Boone county, at the age of forty-eight years, after an illness of several months, Mrs. Mary Gaines, wife of Alonzo Gaines and daughter of Simeon and Olivia Christy. Mrs. Gaines had been a member of the Christian church for seventeen years. She was a good and true woman in all the walks of life; sympathizing and charitable, and illustrating in her own conduct all the higher Christian virtues. She was ever ready with means and counsel to assist all who laid claim to her aid or attention. As a church member she was the stay and support of the weak, and her wise counsel and affectionate admonitions encouraged the doubting and the timid. It may truly be said of her that she served well her Master. As a neighbor she will be sadly missed from the community from whose midst she has been taken, and as a wife and mother her husband and children have been bereft of a true and devoted friend whose equal they can never know on earth, and for whose loss there is no consolation save that to be found in the contemplation of a happy meeting in the realms of eternal bliss where her pure soul has found a resting-place in the bosom of her God."

Two children were born to Alonzo Gaines and wife, Molly E., wife of

Mr. Clore, of this review; and Alonzo, Jr. The latter was born on May 27, 1861. He married Addie Utz, and he has continued to reside in Boone county, Kentucky, where he is engaged in farming.

Doren Clore has devoted his active life to general farming and stock raising in southwestern Montgomery county and now in addition he owns a half interest in a hardware store in Waveland. A large trade is carried on with the surrounding country, and as a farmer he has been very successful. He lives in Waveland where he has a fine modern home, attractive and commodious, containing ten neatly furnished rooms. Through his able management and close application, Mr. Clore has become one of the substantial men of his community. Politically, he is a Progressive.

Mrs. Clore is a member of the Christian church, and is faithful in her support of the same.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ALLNUTT.

Another of the sterling Kentuckians who left their fair native land and braved the wilds of Montgomery county, Indiana, and did much for the subsequent upbuilding of the same was the late Thomas Jefferson Allnutt, a man of many commendable qualities, whose plain, honest life resulted in no little good to his community in many ways.

Mr. Allnutt was born in Owen county, Kentucky, June 15, 1838. He was a son of Ninian and Mary Ann Allnutt, both natives of Kentucky, the father born in 1785 and died on September 26, 1858; the mother was born in 1792, and died on February 16, 1858.

The subject of this memoir grew to manhood on the home farm and he lived with his parents until their deaths, remaining in his native state.

When the Civil war came on, unlike many of his neighbors, Mr. Allnutt cast his lot with the Southern army, enlisting in 1862, in Company C, Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, in which he served very gallantly for three and one-half years, during which he took part in twelve important engagements and was once wounded. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war and soon returned home and resumed farming, remaining in Kentucky until in October, 1869. He located in Montgomery county on January 27, 1870, and here he married Mrs. Georgia A. (Frame) Long, widow of William D. C. Long, deceased, and a daughter of John and Sarah Frame. She had one son by her first husband, James C. Long, who was born March 26, 1860.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Allnutt, three of whom died in infancy, and two are still living, namely: Sallie B. is the wife of William Welch and lives on the William Goodbar place southeast of the mother's home. She has one daughter, Naomi. Gertrude May married Arthur Nicholas, who lives in the southwestern part of Scott township, where Mr. Nicholas is successfully engaged in farming. They have three daughters, namely: Ina Myrtle, Agnes Marie, and Gail Belle.

Mr. Allnutt was a successful farmer and stock raiser, was honest and a hard worker. He and his wife belonged to the Methodist church. His death occurred on December 1, 1901.

ELMER HESTER.

It is a pleasure to any one, whether a farmer or not, to look over a well improved and finely kept landed estate like that of Elmer Hester, of Scott township Montgomery county, for, like his honored father, he is a man who believes in keeping abreast of the times, in adopting, so far as practicable, the most approved twentieth century methods in general farming and stock raising. As a result of his careful study and investigation he has, while yet young in years, about solved the question of scientific farming as we know and understand it today. However, where agriculture has gained, the educational element in this locality has lost, for Mr. Hester was formerly regarded as one of the leading public school teachers in this section of the state. He has always stood for progressiveness, not only in material and educational matters, but in political, moral and civic conditions, and he is an ardent advocate of wholesome living and honesty in public life, and while laboring for his individual advancement he has never been found neglectful of his duties to his neighbors and the general public.

Mr. Hester was born in Brown township, this county, in 1880. He is a son of James and Lucy (Eads) Hester, a complete sketch of whom appears on other pages of this volume. It was on the home place, north of the village of Parkersburg, that Elmer Hester grew to manhood, and when a boy did his share of the work during crop seasons, and there he continued to reside until his marriage. He attended the district schools and later the Ladoga high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. Having long entertained an ambition to enter the profession as teacher and desiring to properly equip himself for the same, he entered the State Normal School at Terre Haute, where he made an excellent record.



MR. AND MRS. ELMER HESTER

Thus well equipped for his vocation he began teaching, which he followed for a period of seven years, beginning in Walnut township, his native county. He taught five years in Scott township. His services were in great demand, for he was soon recognized as an instructor of exceptional ability, one who spared no pains in giving his pupils the best and latest according to advanced methods of instruction. During this period he farmed during the summer months.

Finally, tiring of the close confinement of the school room, he turned his attention exclusively to general farming and stock raising. He has enjoyed to the full the freedom of the country and has prospered through his close application and good management. He is the owner of a fine improved and productive farm of one hundred and eighty-four acres in the southwestern part of Section 3, Scott township, all under a fine state of cultivation and is one of the choice farms in the southern part of the county. He has a good set of buildings on the place, and in connection with general farming he raises a good grade of live stock from year to year.

In 1906 Mr. Hester married Salome Kesler, daughter of Nathan Kesler, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Hester grew to womanhood and received her education in her native community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hester was born one son, Donald.

Politically, Mr. Hester is a Republican, but he has never been active in public affairs, preferring to devote his attention to his individual affairs and to his family. He and his wife, being pleasant, agreeable and neighborly have made a host of friends since settling on the farm in Scott township.

DAVID W. GERARD.

Distinctively one of the great men of his day and generation in the Middle West, and one of humanity's benefactors, was the late David W. Gerard, supreme chief and founder of the Tribe of Ben-Hur. Involuntarily our minds reach out for the threads of history that made the fabric of this character, the character of this man's worth. Were those elements resident in pioneer days alone? Or is it length of years, or is it stirring times, or any one of these, or all of them, blended in one composite whole? Or rather were these the canvas? The Divine Artist drew the picture and put in it its worth immortal and traced therein "the character of releasing," the song of triumph, the voice of history. The business period of this man's life is worth relating:

the obstacles encountered, overcome; the self-reliant honesty, the equipoise, the absence of resentment—these supplement a tale that is not always told of those who are “diligent in business”; but is told of those who, diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serve humanity, and it has been well said by one of our wisest and greatest of men that “They who serve humanity most, serve God best.”

David W. Gerard, who for many years ranked as the most influential citizens of Crawfordsville and one of Indiana's foremost citizens, was born on a farm near Port Jefferson, Shelby county, Ohio, July 7, 1844. His parents were pioneer residents of that county, his father, Abner H. Gerard, being a farmer and merchant. The latter also owned and operated a large tannery in the village. He was a man of great force of character and excellent business methods, a devout Methodist and a pronounced abolitionist. Coming as he did of heroic stock, his many admirable qualities were inherited by his son.

The Gerard family is of French Huguenot ancestry. The founder of the family in this country came from France after the St. Bartholomew massacre. The immediate founder of the family in the middle western part of the United States, Nathaniel Gerard, came to Cincinnati, Ohio, from Pennsylvania, with his five brothers, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Three of the brothers settled in Miami county, Ohio, one in Kentucky, and one in southern Indiana.

The grandfather of David W. Gerard, after whom he was named, was killed by the Indians in 1816 while making rails near his cabin on Lost creek, in Miami county, Ohio. Mr. Gerard's father left Ohio in 1849, coming to Indiana and opening a general store near Romney, in Tippecanoe county. In six months he died, leaving a wife and three small boys. The oldest of these boys was David W. Gerard, then less than six years of age. There were six children by a former marriage. Gathering the remnants of a meagre property, the brave little mother returned on a canal boat to Sidney, Ohio. Then came the terrible years of struggle with poverty, but this woman of courage never faltered.

When David W. was ten years of age his mother removed to Greenville, Ohio, where he began his struggle for an education, his youth and early manhood being surrounded with the hardships, limitations and privations known to the poor, but, being endowed by nature with a resolute will, this school of harsh experience developed his faculties into the broadest manhood and so eminently qualified him to master difficult problems of life which were to con-

front him in his after years of usefulness. He worked on farms, in blacksmith shops, sawed wood and studied hard. In those primitive days it was difficult for children to acquire good educations, and because he was a fatherless boy, Mr. Gerard experienced unusual difficulty at a time when he was most anxious to be in school. However, he succeeded and when scarcely sixteen years of age was able to begin teaching school. A boy with less ambition and natural ability would have failed where he succeeded.

While Mr. Gerard was teaching school the Civil war broke out. He was then living at Greenville, Ohio. In 1861, shortly after the firing on Fort Sumter, Mr. Gerard enlisted in the Eighth Ohio Battery and served throughout the four years of the war. He bore the scars of that titanic struggle, where he displayed that chivalrous spirit which has ever dominated his entire life. He fought gallantly for his country and gave of his best towards the perpetuation of the Union, participating in many of the important campaigns and great battles. He was mustered out in August, 1865.

When that memorable conflict was ended, Mr. Gerard, with his widowed mother and his brothers, came to Montgomery county, Indiana, and there he again took up the task of teaching school. He had not lived there long until he met and was married to Elizabeth Krug, daughter of one of the prominent families of near Crawfordsville. The marriage occurred in January, 1866. Miss Krug's home was at Crawfordsville, but she was born near Pleasant Hill, now Wingate, Indiana, and there was married.

Mr. Gerard gave up the work of school teaching to engage in the real estate and insurance business in Crawfordsville, continuing in this line of endeavor until 1873, when he removed to Indianapolis, continuing in the same business there until 1878, when he returned to Crawfordsville, and there he resided the rest of his life. He resumed the real estate and insurance business there with his usual success. In 1886 he and Frank L. Snyder were associated together with some other citizens in forming the Indiana and Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company, of Crawfordsville, now one of the leading live stock insurance companies of the United States. S. E. Voris, former mayor of Crawfordsville, was an original stockholder and at one time was the president of the company. He and Mr. Gerard later disposed of their holdings to Harry N. Naylor, John R. Bonnell and other Crawfordsville citizens.

During the years that he was in the insurance and real estate business Mr. Gerard worked hard, accomplished large results and at the same time did some serious thinking. He joined several insurance orders and became a

firm believer in fraternal insurance. Early in the nineties he conceived the idea of organizing a fraternal insurance society in his own city of Crawfordsville. He profited by his experience in selling insurance, his experience gained from membership in other fraternal societies and his wide experience as a business man. He was engaged for many weeks and perhaps months in thinking over the details of the organization and in perfecting the plans which have their fruition today in the wonderful Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur, one of the largest, most flourishing and greatest fraternal insurance organizations in the world.

Mr. Gerard was the moving spirit behind this organization. Associated with him were Frank L. Snyder, who died six years ago; ex-Mayor S. E. Voris, now supreme keeper of tribute of the order, and Dr. J. F. Davidson, supreme medical examiner. Mr. Gerard was of that class of men who stood for progressive movements and the uplift of humanity. He was a great admirer of the late Gen. Lew Wallace, in fact, was a close personal friend of the author of "Ben-Hur," and had read and pondered on the book until he caught the up-lift of the spirit of the Lowly Nazarene, "who went about doing good." He lived and moved among men, stirring them to enthusiastic effort, and the broad principles of brotherhood and benevolence were so deeply incarnated in him that they contributed greatly in achieving the success attained by the society from its organization, and which now is, and ever will remain, a living testimonial of his service in the cause of the fraternities, ever exemplifying their highest principles and precepts. While thinking about the organization of a fraternal insurance society, it occurred to Mr. Gerard that the story of Ben-Hur could be used as a foundation for the society. He secured the written permission of General Wallace to make such use of the story as he desired and to call his new society the Tribe of Ben-Hur. Indeed, it was Lew Wallace who suggested the name as it is now. It had been in Mr. Gerard's mind to call the order the "Knights of Ben-Hur." When the name was suggested to General Wallace during a talk the two men had, the General placed his hand on Mr. Gerard's shoulder and said: "Well, my dear boy, there were no knights in those days: Tribes there were, however; so why wouldn't it be well to call it the 'Tribe of Ben-Hur.'" Mr. Gerard, of course, readily acquiesced, and thus the Tribe of Ben-Hur secured its name.

The supreme tribe of Ben-Hur was founded March 1, 1894. Simonides Court No. 1, of Crawfordsville, being the mother court. The society had a very meagre beginning, although it was launched with flattering prospects, as Mr. Gerard had worked untiringly to secure a good list of charter members.

Associated with him in the formation of the order were a number of prominent public, business and professional men of Indiana. The first supreme officers elected were as follows: Supreme chief, ex-Governor, Ira J. Chase; supreme scribe, F. L. Snyder; supreme medical examiner, J. F. Davidson, M. D.; supreme keeper of tribute, S. E. Voris, and an executive committee consisting of D. W. Gerard, F. L. Snyder and W. T. Royse. The election of ex-Governor, Ira J. Chase, as supreme chief, was made at the request of Mr. Gerard, who desired to devote all his time to the organization work. Upon the death of Ira J. Chase, which occurred in May 11, 1895, Col. L. T. Dickason was chosen by the executive committee to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Chase as supreme chief.

After Simonides Court had been organized and the actual start made toward securing members and writing insurance, Mr. Gerard industriously began the work of establishing other courts in nearby Indiana towns. That year a number of courts were organized with good prospects. With beautiful ritualistic work, with emphasis placed upon sociability and good fellowship among the members and with good insurance written in attractive form and at reasonable rates, there was much in the principles of the Tribe of Ben-Hur that appealed to the people. Hard work, earnest efforts and many difficulties confronted the founders of the tribe the first year, but at its close the order had 759 members and there was a surplus of \$2,653 in the treasury. The year of 1905 witnessed wonderful strides in the order, which pushed out and entered other states. Its membership was increased to 3,551 and its surplus to \$13,945. Since then the order has flourished in a most remarkable manner. At the end of the year 1908 there were 104,250 members, while the surplus amounted to \$1,174,545. The surplus was \$1,403,493.40 at the close of 1909. In 1910 the society had 1,400 courts and was doing business in no less than twenty-nine states in the Union. Up to that year the total sum that had been paid to the families of deceased members was \$7,013,859.38. Indeed, the growth of the society during the eighteen years of its existence has been a splendid one, having enrolled in that time considerably over a quarter of a million men and women from the thirty-odd states in which the order is now represented. The report of the supreme scribe and supreme keeper of tribute under date of December 31, 1911, gave the following figures: Number of members, 119,953, in thirty-two states of the Union; insurance in force, \$139,825,900; deaths benefits paid in 1911, 1,022, amounting to \$1,146,124; balances, all funds, \$1,651,410.71; net assets, \$1,525,218. It has never shown a loss of membership or funds in any year of its existence.

but on the contrary has made a steady and conservative growth, sacrificing quantity often to quality, and it stands today in the fraternal world an order famous for the personnel of its large and loyal membership.

The plan and name of the order were popular from the beginning. The beneficial feature was entirely new and novel; the amount of protection granted each member depended upon the age of admission, but a uniform amount of contribution was charged each member. This plan was simple, equitable and easily understood. No assessments were levied on the death of a member, but a regular stipulated sum was collected each month. An emergency fund was created from the beginning, and women were admitted on an absolutely equal basis with men.

In 1896, Mr. Gerard was elected supreme chief of the order and he held that important and responsible position until his death, in a manner that reflected much credit upon his ability and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He had endeared himself to the thousands of Ben-Hur members throughout the country and one has but to attend even for a few minutes a supreme meeting of the order to learn in what great esteem and respect he is held.

Mr. Gerard showed his unlimited faith in fraternal insurance by carrying practically all of his fifteen thousand dollars of life insurance in fraternal orders. In founding the Tribe of Ben-Hur one of his ideas was to give insurance at more reasonable rates than is charged by old-line insurance companies. He studied rate table after rate table and every plain imaginable was tried out in his mind. The plans and tables of all the fraternal orders in existence were studied by him, and by taking the best that was in all of them he molded together the plans that were to be followed by the Tribe of Ben-Hur. There were many months of anxious watching and sleepless nights, but they have all been rewarded.

Besides being a shrewd and capable business man and organizer, Mr. Gerard was a convincing and forceful speaker and a clear and logical writer. In the eighties, while engaged in the real estate and insurance business, he became interested in *The Indiana Farmer*, of Indianapolis, a publication still in existence which circulates among the farmers in Indiana and other states. He was editor of the magazine for awhile and helped to make it a better, bigger and more popular paper. As soon as the supreme tribe of Ben-Hur was organized, Mr. Gerard decided to publish a monthly paper, telling the members what was being done in the society and keeping them informed with regard to matters of interest. Many of the best articles that have appeared in *The Chariot* have been from his able pen.

In addition to his connection with the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur, Mr. Gerard was also associated with a number of other business enterprises of Crawfordsville. He was a stockholder and director of the Elston National Bank, and he was one of the original stockholders of the Crawfordsville State Bank. He was one of the men most interested in the establishment of the Crawfordsville Wire Bound Box Company.

During all these years Mr. Gerard was a very public-spirited citizen. He was interested—and deeply interested, too—in everything that has been for the welfare and best interests of the city of Crawfordsville. He was proud of his city, proud of her citizens, proud of her position as one of the best little cities of Indiana.

For years Mr. Gerard was a devout member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Crawfordsville. He held membership in a number of fraternal orders besides Ben-Hur, including the Foresters, Protected Home Circle, Knights and Ladies of Security, Woodmen of the World and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a charter member of the Crawfordsville lodge of Elks.

Mr. Gerard was a man with a kind heart and a broad sympathy and charity. For years after his marriage his widowed mother made her home with him and he was always strongly devoted to her. Her every wish and desire was gratified and his love for his mother was unbounded. He was also a kind and loving father, strongly attached to his family and devoted to them much more than is the average father. His family consists of two daughters and one son, all of whom are married and living in Crawfordsville: Mrs. Dr. J. F. Davidson, Mrs. Charles W. Iliff and Dr. Royal H. Gerard. Mr. Gerard also leaves two brothers, Charles, of Crawfordsville, and Abner, of Long Beach, California. Wesley Gerard, of Wisconsin, is a half-brother.

Mr. Gerard was generous to a fault. He regarded truth and honor above all else. Charity and benevolence formed one of the ruling motives of his life. He was a sincere friend, a kind neighbor and an admirable citizen. The influences of his life will live in Crawfordsville and, in fact, in Indiana and the world through succeeding generations, and the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur will forever remain a lasting monument. In thinking of Mr. Gerard's life, one recalls the language the immortal Shakespeare spoke through his character Antonius:

"His life is gentle and the elements
So mixed in him, that nature can stand up
And say to all the world, This is a man."

At his late beautiful residence on East Main street, Crawfordsville, Indiana, on Monday, January 3, 1910, David W. Gerard passed to his eternal rest, after a brief illness, his sudden taking away coming as a profound shock to thousands of friends and admirers. He was sixty-six years old.

In view of the universal prominence of David W. Gerard and in order to show the widespread esteem in which he was held, we quote at some length from the eulogies pronounced upon him, reprinting briefly from a few of the many thousands.

John C. Snyder, supreme scribe of the Tribe of Ben-Hur, said: "For fifteen years I have been connected in business with Mr. Gerard, and during that time have had occasion to know him very well indeed. Those who were closest to him can best testify to his great and generous impulses and his broad principles. I think one of his greatest virtues was his keen sympathy for his fellow men. Were they prosperous, he rejoined with them; if unfortunate, he was always ready to offer substantial aid. No movement for good was ever too great to challenge his admiration and approval; none ever too small to escape his notice. He had had a wide experience in business affairs, and I regarded him as a man of most extraordinary attainments. Aside from his immediate family and close relatives, to whom he was always a bulwark of safety, he will be greatly missed by his neighbors, his friends and his business associates. It is a pleasure to testify to the virtues of one so generally admired."

S. E. Voris, mentioned in preceding paragraphs, said: "I have been associated closely with Mr. Gerard in business for the past sixteen years, and I have always found him to be a man of advanced ideas. He was full of good suggestions and upon every occasion had just the right thing to suggest. He possessed wonderful energy and industry. He was a natural fraternalist and was a great believer in the brotherhood of man. He gave the closing years of his life for this great cause and he succeeded in his purpose. He was the most kind-hearted man I ever knew, and I never knew a more companionable man. It was a delight to be in his company. He was liberal and charitable and the deeds of charity which he did are many, very many. He thought ill of no one. In his death Crawfordsville loses one of her very best citizens."

Gilbert Howell said: "Not only his family, the Tribe of Ben-Hur, his fellow officers and his home community sustained a loss when Mr. Gerard passed over the great divide, but the fraternal world has been robbed of one

of its most shining lights, brightest and most brilliant exponents. He was honored and loved as has been the lot of but few men, and his genial and kindly personality, his undaunted faithful friendship, his zealous exposition of fraternal brotherhood, have wrought mightily for good in the world and we can truthfully say, 'He has been a friend to man.' As one of the founders of the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur he has builded a living monument in the hearts of grateful widows and orphans which will endure for ages, and by his broad vision and grasp of financial affairs, his leadership of men, the fraternal world will continue to pay him grateful homage. He was one of the pioneers whose labors have made it possible for the great fraternal army to bring sunshine and cheer into the homes darkened by the Grim Reaper, and although he has passed away, the work he has inaugurated, and the movement for the betterment of mankind will continue to bless and help humanity. I cannot pay him a higher tribute than to say, 'He loved all men, and was by all men beloved.' "

John R. Bonnell, a member of the executive committee of the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur, said: "Mr. Gerard was to me a man in whom I felt that 'I could pin my faith.' I regarded him in many respects as superior to all in the fraternal world. He, in my humble judgment, did more to make famous our beloved city than all others, save General Wallace."

Col. Isaac C. Elston said: "Mr. Gerard was a most kind neighbor and affectionate father, devoted to his family, with a cheerful, cordial greeting for all his friends, and was ever ready to give credit for good deeds and excuse mistakes in others. During the past five years I have constantly met him in directors' meetings of the bank with which we have been identified, and learned to admire his business ability and respect his sound judgment in finance; it was as a builder that his talents were most conspicuous, as the phenomenal growth and success of the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur, promoted, organized and guided by him to its present enviable position in the insurance world, bears testimony."

G. H. D. Sutherland, publisher of the *Crawfordsville Review*, had the following to say, editorially, in his paper, on January 4, 1910: "David W. Gerard is dead. This was the message quickly spread about the city Monday night when the angel of the Almighty came with a message and summoned him home. With patience and fortitude he had endured the agonies that were his portion ere the spirit was loosed from his mortal body and dissolution was at hand. His last recognition of human countenance was a smile for his son.

"When the end comes for a man like 'Dave' Gerard it isn't hard, for friends at least, to say: 'Oh, death, where is thy sting? Oh, grave, where is thy victory? He is not dead. He lives on and will continue to live in the lives of succeeding generations as long as there shall be a Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur. He leaves a monument, noble and ever-increasing, which promises to flourish as long as 'the milk of human kindness' flows from human breast. He was a kindly soul. In it was a prodigal wealth of charity that knew no bounds. He lived to spread the gospel of brotherly love. He believed the highest good can be accomplished by benefiting his brother man.

"In his early business days he dealt in various kinds of insurance and he long cherished a dream of establishing a fraternal insurance society. He studied Gen. Lew Wallace's book Ben-Hur and pictured a beautiful ritual taken from its pages. His sympathies extended to men and women and so the organization which he founded was unrestricted as to sex. Men and women alike are taught the beautiful lesson from Ben-Hur. Launched in a year of panic, with moderate financial backing, the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur had many an obstacle to overcome and little to encourage its founder and those intimately associated with him. But optimism is a splendid asset and Mr. Gerard had large deposits in that bank. He surrounded himself with shrewd business men and worked indefatigably himself to get the order started. It is necessary here to refer to statistics to establish his ultimate success. He lived long enough to 'see his dreams come true.'

"Great as is the blow which the Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur has sustained in Mr. Gerard's death, the order will survive it and go majestically forward in its mission of relieving humanity of some of its ills. This is one of the best testimonials to his greatness. The society is so thoroughly organized, so surely established, so well directed by the executive board, that its future will see nothing but development and growth.

"Mr. Gerard was an uncommon man. He started life with handicaps that have kept many men down to the level of the common place, but his ambition enabled him to surmount every obstacle, and first attain an education, hard enough at the best half a century ago. That prepared him for advancement later on. No one loved Crawfordsville more than David W. Gerard. He invested his means here and he predicted growth, development and prosperity as her portion in the years to come. He was ever ready with a word of encouragement for any young man who would make his home here and attempt to assist in building up the city. Mr. Gerard was thoroughly honest. The Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur has a clean record, free from any

suspicion of graft, during its entire life of sixteen years. He did not attempt to take advantage of his position and influence to advance his own interests. He stood ever for the good of the order, desiring that every member should share in its prosperity and growth.

"Crawfordsville will miss this kindly man. He was sociable and none was so humble but shared in his pleasant greeting. His smile and his handshake carried with them sincerity and warmth of hearty good feeling. His family and his relatives are assured that they have the sympathy of the citizens of Crawfordsville in this, the hour of their affliction."

The second day of the seventh regular meeting of the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur, Wednesday, May 22, 1910, a report was made by the memorial committee, which was unanimously adopted, and five thousand copies of a "Memorial Volume" was ordered printed, containing report of said committee, and including the remarks offered by some of the members present upon that occasion. We reprint the closing lines of the committee's report: "This great society of the Sons and Daughters of Hur will forever be a living monument to his matchless genius and wisdom. He builded wiser than he knew or even dreamed, because he builded upon the eternal principles of truth, benevolence and honor. He discovered the gate to the paradise of God open wide, and the words 'whosoever will, let him enter, and partake of the fruit of the life-giving tree in the midst thereof'; he seized the opportunity, sat beneath that tree and plucked therefrom the fruit that inspired him to see visions and dream dreams. For he was a man of visions and prophecy, an optimist of the highest type and character. In his visions he saw and prophesied the coming of the great and glorious Tribe of Ben-Hur, and lived to see his visions and prophecies realized and fulfilled. In the advancing ages the glory of his achievement and worth will come to be the more and more realized and appreciated by the coming generations. So long as civilization shall endure; so long as men and women continue to band themselves together to provide protection for their loved ones against the evil day; so long as the historian faithfully records the origin and work of great movements, having for their object the betterment of mankind, morally and mentally, so long will his name and fame remain.

This is his own monument, builded by himself out of the thoughts of his great soul, and the principles he advocated and the works he wrought; a memorial more worthy and of more enduring substance than that of marble or of metal.

"And while he needs no other, it appears to the committee that this great tribe of the Sons and Daughters of Hur, who were contemporary with him, and who knew him best and are enjoying the fruits of his services and sacrifices; that it would be eminently fitting and proper that we should leave to future generations some kind of token, memento or memorial, expressive of the appreciation, high regard and esteem in which he was held by us; a monument worthy of him, worthy of our great order and its matchless principles. Whatever we may think, say or do in this regard, in the death of Brother Gerard it can be truly said, in the language of one of old, 'A prince and a great man has fallen in Israel.' "

At the memorial meeting above referred to many were the appropriate eulogies pronounced on Mr. Gerard, but space forbids more than a cursory glance at them in the following paragraphs:

G. I. Kisner, of Terre Haute, Indiana: "We offer up our prayers and our tears for those who have preceded us in their departure from this world. Their accomplishments and their valor is given unto us upon monuments of marble, or granite, or perchance, cast in bronze, but the achievements of those to whom we have been united are handed down to us in our hearts which shall be enduring as long as time shall last and they shall weather all the storms of life. Their achievements will inspire us on to higher realms in this old world. Those of us who are particularly united by the ties of fraternity feel deeply this loss. To alleviate suffering and want, to bring cheer, and joy and sunshine, into the hearts and the homes of the people of this world, have they not thus builded well? Otherwise we would not have the Tribe of Ben-Hur and these other fraternal organizations thriving throughout our land. So let us cherish their memory, imitate their virtues and endeavor to profit by the afflicting dispensation of Jehovah."

Hon. Charles L. Wedding, Evansville, Indiana: "The fraternal world may well stand with uncovered head about the newly-made grave of our great leader, David W. Gerard. And now that this great spirit, our great leader, has gone from among us let us highly resolve that the great work he has done shall live after him, for indeed his labor, his achievements and his life of toil for brotherly love, for fraternity and for our humanity, should be and are a more enduring monument to his memory than sculptured marble or the eternal granite. And let us pray that this great order, founded by our great leader, and for which he did such herculean work, shall, like the orbs that constitute the Milky Way, grow brighter and brighter, as the ages pass away;

that it shall become a vast and splendid monument of 'peace on earth and good will to men,' of fraternity, of brotherly love, upon which the men and women of all after-times may gaze with admiration forever."

Hon. Michael P. Kehoe, Baltimore, Maryland: "Our departed chief, at first, although he saw nothing but opposition confront him, never for a moment faltered in what he considered to be his duty, but pushed onward this magnificent order, which was indeed his life work. We can only hope and accept the great truths that have been sent to us by the Master, looking for life beyond, and I am sure, in the light of the work and character of our late departed chief, living as he did and considering the works he performed, if there is such a thing as the glorious life beyond, there must be an everlasting place prepared for him who is gone."

Dr. H. V. Beardsley, Ft. Worth, Texas: "Sixteen years ago, through Providence, or some other source, I met and formed a very lasting friendship with our late departed D. W. Gerard. He has not only been to me as a friend, but he has been to me as a father, and I do not believe there is a single member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur who has felt the loss of his departure more than I have. He was not only a friend of humanity, but he was a close personal friend of those that met him on those grounds."

Rev. Ernest Dailey Smith, Crawfordsville, Indiana: "David W. Gerard was a good man. I know that in forming an estimate of men, a preacher is put to a certain disadvantage. My impressions of Brother Gerard from my personal acquaintance with him, and from what those have said to me who have known him intimately, is that he was just the same behind a Sunday face and under Sunday clothes as he was in every-day attire. There was that evenness and balance and genuineness in him that made him always the same."

W. H. Owen, Crawfordsville, Indiana: "Mr. Gerard was more than a member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur with me. Outside of all of the associations in the fraternal work, he was my friend, and my neighbor, and perhaps I might say an inspiration to do more than was intended when I was launched into the affairs of this work. I feel that I have needed him almost every day since he passed away, and sometimes I get weary, for I could always rely on encouragement and the optimism of this man."

W. B. Ramey, Crawfordsville, Indiana: "For the past ten years it has been a pleasure to me to have been connected with the office, and intimately associated with Brother Gerard, and I know that I voice the sentiments of

every employe of the office when I say that we never had the privilege of working for a gentleman who has been so dear and kind to us as he."

G. A. Paddock, Auburn, New York: "I have known Brother Gerard personally for some time, and have always honored and respected him."

Mrs. Lucy H. Wilde, Buffalo, New York: "The world was made better by the life of our late beloved chief, David W. Gerard. It was no small sphere in which his influence for good was exercised while he lived, and there are so many good deeds to his credit that the influence still lives and will continue to live, though he be dead. His whole existence was an inspiration to mankind. Never a word came from his lips designed to wound the feelings of his fellow men. Such a thing as bitterness was absolutely unknown to him."

J. M. Billips, Jeannette, Pennsylvania: "The influence of Brother Gerard was felt to such an extent that I voice the general sentiment of the Pennsylvania members when I say we have lost the most noted and loyal fraternalist of the day. The impression made on me was that I had met and talked with one of God's elect; a noble man in his own country."

H. J. McGinnis, Crawfordsville, Indiana: "I was but a boy when I took up the work of the Tribe of Ben-Hur fifteen years ago, and I feel that if I have attained any degree of success, it has been through the encouragement and the help of our late supreme chief. He always had a kindly word of encouragement for the field men."

Thus it will be observed by the readers of this memorial work that a great and useful man passed away when David W. Gerard was summoned to close his eyes on earthly scenes. Lives of men such as he have been instrumental in removing the tear from sad faces, that have put the staff of life on the board of the widow, and kindled the fires upon the heartstone of the orphan, these will be crowned with everlasting honor and glory.

Upon the death of Supreme Chief David W. Gerard, the executive committee of the Supreme Tribes of Ben-Hur met and unanimously appointed Dr. Royal H. Gerard to fill out his father's unexpired term, from January to May, 1910. At the meeting of the Supreme Tribe in May he was elected supreme chief and has, by successive re-elections, been retained in that office and is ably and efficiently carrying forward the work so splendidly inaugurated by his father.

FRANKLIN A. CUSTER.

Another of the young farmers of Sugar Creek township who must in all fairness be included in the category of those whose names have been entered on the lists of the energetic is Franklin A. Custer, a man who would have, we have no doubt, succeeded in whatever locality he might have selected for his arena of action, however his success would have, doubtless, been more marked as a general agriculturist than in any other vocation, for he seems to have been born to it, or at any rate has had excellent training from his early boyhood up, so that his pronounced success early in his career is not to be wondered at.

Mr. Custer was born on July 3, 1876 in the township and county where he still resides. He is a son of William H. and Rachael (Cox) Custer. Both these parents were natives of this county, also, each representing old families. The date of the father's birth is 1842 and that of the mother's 1849. Here they grew to maturity, received fair educations in the old-time schools and **here they were married.** The father is still living, making his home in the village of Darlington, the mother having passed away in 1901 at the age of fifty-two years.

William H. Custer has devoted his life, for the most part, to general farming, however he was for some time engaged in the grocery and hardware business in Darlington, enjoying a large trade with the people of the surrounding territory, but most of his life was spent on the farm where our subject is now living, the father having retired from the active work of the farm in September, 1904 and moved to his pleasant home in Darlington. He is one of our honored veterans of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in the Tenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, being among the earliest to give his services to the Union, of the many thousands in the Hoosier state, and he saw much hard and trying service for a period of three years, taking part in many engagements, and proving to be a most faithful soldier.

Three children were born to William H. Custer and wife, two sons and a daughter, named as follows: Charles B., born April 3, 1869, married Belle McGuire, and they live just north of the old home place; Laura; and Franklin A., of this review.

Franklin A. Custer received a common and high school education. On September 9, 1904 he married Eleanor Turnipseed, who was born February 8, 1882, in Montgomery county and here grew to womanhood and received her education in the public schools, and was graduated from the high school

in her native locality. For a sketch of her family the reader is directed to that of Thomas B. Turnipseed, her brother, appearing elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject and wife have one child, Truth Maurine, born May 21, 1908.

Mr. Custer has always been a farmer and a general stock raiser, raising a good breed of live stock, making a specialty of Red hogs, Black cattle and Langshang chickens. He is operating in a most successful and commendable manner the farm of one hundred and fifty acres which belongs to his father. It is all tillable but about twenty acres, and even this could be placed in cultivation. The farm is well improved in every respect and the substantial buildings were built by our subject's father.

Politically, Mr. Custer is a Republican. His wife belongs to the Potato Creek Methodist Episcopal church.

HARRY C. REMLEY.

Another deserving representative of the well known and popular Remley family is the energetic young farmer and stock raiser of Wayne township, Harry C. Remley. His people have been well established in Montgomery county since the early days, and they have borne excellent reputations as private citizens, business men and advocates of good county government, and they have done much in the general upbuilding of the locality. Our subject is living on the old homestead, which he has kept in fine condition, fully appreciating the privilege and he is justly deserving of the continued success that the years have brought.

Mr. Remley was born on June 14, 1873, in Wayne township, Montgomery county. He is a son of Ambrose Remley and wife, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, hence will not be necessary to repeat here.

Harry C. Remley grew to manhood on the home farm and spent his boyhood days in much the same manner as other sons of farmers, assisting with the crops in summer and attending the district schools during the winter months, at Wesley, in his native township.

On February 22, 1898, he celebrated the anniversary of the birth of the father of his country, by getting married, selecting as a life partner Alice L. Brown, who was born in Montgomery county, and here she grew to



HARRY C. REMLEY AND FAMILY

womanhood and received her education in the public schools. She was the daughter of Solom and Mary J. (Hamilton) Brown, farmers of Union township, this county, near Roberts chapel. The father, who was a veteran of the Civil war and a Republican, died several years ago.

To Harry C. Remley and wife have been born one child, Mary Helen, whose birth occurred on March 11, 1908.

Mr. Remley has always followed farming and stock raising, and, taking naturally to these lines of endeavor and having had a good preceptor in the same in the person of his father it is not to be wondered at that he has succeeded. He is living on his father's farm, which he has kept well cultivated and well improved. He has built all the fences now seen on the place, remodeled the barns, built several sheds and made many other changes which have enhanced the general appearance of the place. He keeps an excellent grade of live stock and poultry on the farm, and everything round about denotes good management.

Politically, he is a Republican, but he has never been very active in public matters. His wife as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ORPHEUS MILTON GREGG.

It is a pleasure to investigate the career of a successful self-made man of affairs. Peculiar honor attaches to that individual who, beginning the great struggle of life with honorable aims, gradually overcomes unfavorable environment, removes one by one the obstacles from the pathway of success and by the master strokes of his own force and vitality succeeds in forging his way to the front and winning for himself a position of esteem and influence among his fellow men. Such is the record, briefly stated, of Orpheus Milton Gregg, for several decades one of the most substantial, progressive and representative business men of Crawfordsville, and one of Montgomery county's most widely known citizens, and to a brief synopsis of life and characteristics the reader's attention is herewith directed. His protracted residence in the famous and beautiful Wabash section of the Hoosier state has made his name widely and familiarly known, principally as the head of the great Indiana Match Company and other large industries. His life and the history of this locality for a period of nearly a half century has been pretty much one and the same thing. He has taken a prominent part in the later-day growth of his city and county, proving to be one of their wisest

counselors and hardest workers. He is known to be a progressive man in the broadest sense of the term; realizing the wants of the people, and he has tried to supply the demands of the vicinity honored by his citizenship generously and unspairingly. His has been a long business career of honor and trust, and no higher eulogy can be passed upon him than to state the simple truth that his name was never coupled with anything disreputable and that there has never been the shadow of a strain upon his reputation for integrity and unswerving honesty. Mr. Gregg is a consistent man in everything he undertakes, and his career in all the relations of life has ever been utterly without pretense, and for his genial nature, obliging disposition and unfailing courtesy he enjoys the confidence and good will of all classes, and the city of Crawfordsville and county of Montgomery can boast of no better man or more enterprising citizen.

Mr. Gregg was born in Scott township, Montgomery county, Indiana, October 7, 1848, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He is a son of Samuel H. and Sarah Louisa (Christman) Gregg. The father was also born in this county, the date of his birth being June 11, 1827, and was a son of Alpheus and Cynthia (Kelsey) Gregg. Alpheus Gregg was born in Warren county, Ohio, on January 29, 1801, and he came to Scott township, Montgomery county, Indiana, in early pioneer days, when this region was a wilderness and here he established the future home of the family, through hard work, enduring meanwhile many hardships, as ever befalls those who invade the frontier. Here he spent the rest of his life engaged in general farming. He is remembered as a kindly and hospitable man, and was well versed in the Bible, often quoting whole chapters. He was not only up on religious matters, but was a well read man on general affairs of his time. His death occurred on September 9, 1864, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1842. Three children were born to them, namely: Amos, Phoebe Ann, and Samuel H., father of our subject.

Samuel H. Gregg grew to manhood on the old home place, where he worked during his boyhood, assisting in developing the same. He received, at that period, such education as the early schools of his district afforded. When a young man he took up farming for a life work and lived in Scott township, later on near the village of Mace, which his father-in-law had entered from the government. However, he decided to abandon agriculture, when twenty-four years old, and turn his attention to the business world, and with that end in view he came to Crawfordsville, where, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Harvey N. Christman, and Jesse W. Cumberland, opened a hardware store on the site where the first court house of

Montgomery county stood. The firm was one that commanded respect and trade. Part of the time Mr. Gregg was sole owner. He continued to be actively engaged with this firm, with the exception of six months, when he went to Oregon, by way of New York City, the Atlantic ocean, crossing the Isthmus of Panama, and thence by the Pacific ocean. He went with the intention of locating in the far West, and he had quite a party of people with him, including his son, O. M. Gregg, then only sixteen years old. On account of being so well known in Montgomery county, and not finding conditions entirely to his liking in Oregon, Mr. Gregg decided to return to his native heath; whereupon he purchased the store, and in 1870, upon the graduation of his son, our subject, took him in as a partner, which firm, enjoying the distinction of being, with one exception, the largest of its kind in the state, continued successfully until 1881, when Samuel H. Gregg was forced to retire on account of failing health. About that time he was patentee on barbed wire fencing, and the Indiana Wire Fence Company was organized, of which the elder Gregg was a large stockholder and director and continued as a director in the same until his death. He was one of the leading business men and citizens of his day and generation, was widely known and highly esteemed by all. Politically, he was a Republican, but made no effort to be a public man. Fraternally, he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in his earlier life, and religiously he was a Methodist.

In 1847 Samuel H. Gregg and Sarah L. Christman were married. She was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Phillips) Christman. She was born in North Carolina. Her parents were early settlers here, Jacob Christman having opened farms in Walnut and Union townships, living there many years. He was very active in politics, and was county commissioner from 1841 to 1847, and was at one time a delegate to a national Republican convention. He was a very strong abolitionist and had much to do with "underground railroad" work during the period of the War of the Rebellion. He was a successful farmer and was well known throughout the county, where he was a leader in public affairs.

Three children were born to Jacob and Mary Christman, namely: Caroline, who died when seven years old; Harvey N., who was in partnership on a farm with Samuel H. Gregg, also in the hardware business with him; and Sarah Louisa, mother of the subject of this sketch; her death occurred in 1861.

Orpheus M. Gregg received a good common school education in his native community, later attending Wabash College here, where he made

an excellent record and from which he was graduated with the class of 1870 and at once began his long business career, which has been spent in Crawfordsville. At that time his father was proprietor of a large hardware store in the building now occupied by the furniture store of the grocery firm of Barnhill, Hornaday & Pickett, and the son was taken in as a partner. Our subject practically had charge of the business the last five years preceding 1881, when the store was sold. They were also at that time part owners of Seawright & Company for about three years. It was at this time that O. M. Gregg's career as a manufacturer began, and it has continued ever since, and if the total pay-roll of the concerns he has fostered and promoted were to be given it would be an enormous sum and would to some extent show what he has done for the laboring class of Crawfordsville. On the organization of the Indiana Wire Fence Company, he was made treasurer and manager of the company, which responsible position he continued to hold in a manner that reflected credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of the stockholders until 1900, when it was sold to the American Steel & Wire Company. Mr. Gregg was president of the Columbia Wire Fence Company, of Chicago, a corporation owning all the patents on barb wire and on machinery for making barb wire. The firm was ably managed and was in fine condition. The firm started several young men in life. During this period our subject was also one of the leading spirits of the Dovetail Buggy Company, and one of the most heavily interested financial backers of the same. This firm made buggies, the bodies of which were put together by a patented process of dovetailing instead of screwing and nailing. He was one of the promoters of the organization of the Crawfordsville Wirebound Box Company, besides many other smaller financial enterprises. He was a director of the Elston National Bank from the time it was organized a few years ago until recently, when he resigned. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the Gregg, Coutant & Gregg mitten and glove factory, which began operation in the Y. M. C. A. building a few years ago and grew to large proportions later, when it was removed to the present factory building on East Main street. Mr. Coutant retired a few years ago and the company has since been known as the Gregg Glove Company. It recently was disposed of along with two other factories belonging to the same company, each employing about one hundred people, to the Boss Manufacturing Company, of Kewanee, Illinois. Charles M. Gregg, son of our subject, who was the manager and secretary of these three plants, was retained by the Boss company to manage the three plants.

The Indiana Wire Fence Company mentioned above, was the first large

concern in which our subject proved his superior business acumen. He made it a great success, manufacturing wire under the patents perfected by his father. This company started operations in a small way in a part of the building now occupied by the Smith & Duckworth planing mill and later grew so rapidly that the buildings which now serve as the factory of the Indiana Match Corporation were constructed and occupied. Here the business was materially enlarged by the addition of more barbed wire machines. Wire nails, staples, and woven wire fence were added to the output of the factory. This company enjoyed a large and lucrative business all over the country for a period of ten years, when it was sold, as stated above, to the trust, in 1889. The new owners removed the machinery from the buildings and ceased operations. This threw a large number of men out of employment.

This condition made the organization of a new company very desirable, and O. M. Gregg decided to form a match company, which he did. The new company took over the property of the Indiana Wire Fence Company and began the manufacture of square matches and continued with very gratifying success until the trade on the square match fell off until it was not profitable to manufacture them any longer. The new Indiana Match Corporation was then organized to take over the property of the old Indiana Match Company, and at the commencement of the year 1912 the subject of this sketch retired from the active management of the concern when the prospects for the new company were very bright as a result of his able management and wise foresight, he having been the president and general manager of the old match company from first to last. The firm has made an excellent showing since the organization of the present company and began making round matches. The pay-roll of the Indiana Match Company for the past ten years has been eighty thousand dollars per year. That does not include the pay-roll of the Gregg Glove Company which has for the last several years kept about one hundred employees at each of their three plants. From this concern our subject retired in 1911, in which year he also retired as director of the Elston National Bank; but for a period of forty years there was no let up in his strenuous endeavors. There have been few working days that he has not been at the helm and there were few evenings that he did not visit his office. For several months prior to January, 1912, Mr. Gregg has been systematically retiring from the active business of a man who for more than forty years has been one of the strong moving forces of the commercial life of Crawfordsville. His work has been of a kind that has made Crawfordsville a better town, both morally and physically. His voice has always

been raised in the interest of the church, the Young Mens Christian Association, the Civic League and similar organizations. He was president of the local Young Mens Christian Association for a period of fifteen years, and in that time saw its organization, witnessed its growth and passed through a strenuous debt paying campaign. He has served two terms as president of the state Young Mens Christian Association and is still director of that organization, being one of the two directors who has served the longest. He has done a most noble work for the youth of the state in this connection and has received the praise of every one having knowledge of the same. He has long been an active member of Center church and was one of the prime movers and most active workers of the Civic League as well as in the fight for the cause of temperance in Crawfordsville. He is and has been for years a trustee of Wabash College. He was for years a member of the school board of Crawfordsville, and did much to help develop the present unexcelled school system. He was elected prior to the completion of what is now known as the old Central building, and during his tenure of office the Mills building and the Lincoln school were erected, the old Willson school property was purchased, and extensive repairs were made. When the Orphans Home was established, Mr. Gregg was active in the industrial work and was elected its first secretary and was closely allied with the work for the fatherless for many years. He has been active in the work of the Mission Sunday school.

Politically, Mr. Gregg is a Republican, but has never sought political honors, preferring to devote his time exclusively to business and other affairs. He belongs to the Ouiatenon Club, also belongs to the Country Club, of which he was one of the organizers. He is at present a member of the Commercial Clubs of both Crawfordsville and Indianapolis. He was formerly a member of the University Club of Indianapolis.

Mr. Gregg was married on March 7, 1872, to Julia B. Mills, a lady of culture, education and refinement, who has proven to be a most faithful helpmeet, whose sympathy and encouragement have gone far toward the large success of her husband. She is a daughter of the distinguished Indiana educator, Prof. Caleb Mills, a complete sketch of whose life and family appears on other pages of this column.

To Orpheus M. Gregg and wife have been born three children, namely: Frederick Marshall, born January 23, 1873, and died January 12, 1910 at the age of thirty-seven years, when in the very prime of life and when giving great promise of a brilliant business career; at the time of his death he was secretary of the Indiana Match Company, treasurer of the Central States

Life Insurance Company, and was popular about the city of his nativity. He graduated from Wabash College in 1893. He belonged to the Masonic Order, and the Center Presbyterian church. He was a director and president of the Young Mens Christian Association. He was married to Minnie Smalley, who, with an infant daughter, Caroline, survives. Charles Moores Gregg, our subject's second child, was born on October 4, 1875, and has become one of the leading business men of Crawfordsville of the younger generation. He is at this writing manager of the Boss Glove Company, of which mention has previously been made in this sketch. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree; he is a Knights Templar, and belongs to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Center Presbyterian church. He graduated from Wabash College in 1895. He married Alta J. Rusk on November 1, 1900. Caleb Mills Gregg, the youngest of our subject's children, was born June 6, 1881, and died on May 6, 1908., when twenty-seven years of age. He too, was a young man of fine mind, good address and of much promise. He graduated at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, from the mechanical and electrical engineering departments, with the class of 1903. He was in the employ of the Public Service Corporation in New Jersey for three years, giving eminent satisfaction, until his health failed, being seized by walking typhoid fever and pneumonia from which he did not recover.

Personally, Orpheus M. Gregg is a man whom it is a pleasure to meet, being a companionable, genial and fair-minded gentleman, always polite, obliging and charitably inclined, and he numbers his friends only by the limits of his acquaintance, and that indeed, is quite extensive.

WILLIAM MELVIN HATTON.

No man in Montgomery county is more deserving of the high esteem in which he is held by the general public than William Melvin Hatton, one of the able and popular, faithful and conscientious county commissioners, and for many years one of our leading agriculturists. He is a man of broad mind and correct habits, believing in progress in all lines of endeavor, and is an advocate of good government and clean living.

Mr. Hatton comes of a fine old family of the Wabash country, and while much of his life has been spent in and about the town of Wingate, this county, he is a native of Fountain county, his birth having occurred in Logan

township, on October 6, 1849. He is a son of Thomas Schooley Hatton and Julia Ann (Swank) Hatton, and the grandson of William Hatton and wife, natives of Ohio.

William M. Hatton was reared on the home farm where he worked hard when a boy, remaining in this line of endeavor until 1878. He received his education in the common schools. When about thirty years old he purchased a farm in Fountain county, which he managed with much success until 1887 when he sold out and purchased his present fine farm in Coal Creek township, Montgomery county, which he has since operated on an extensive scale, keeping it well improved and under a high state of cultivation, and handling an excellent grade of live stock. He moved to his pleasant home in Wingate in 1905.

Mr. Hatton has long taken an abiding interest in the affairs of his county, and in 1910 he was elected county commissioner which position he has since held in a most acceptable and praiseworthy manner, doing much in the meantime for the permanent good of the county. He however, will not be a candidate for the office again, much to the regret of his constituents and friends. He is loyal to the Democratic party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Masonic Order, also belongs to the Methodist church.

Mr. Hatton was married on March 27, 1873 to Nancy Catherine Houts, a native of Fountain county, Indiana, of Pennsylvanian ancestry. Her birth occurred on December 17, 1850, and she grew to womanhood and was educated in Fountain county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hatton have been born two children, Charles E., who is farming in Coal Creek township; and Clarence Lee, who is a hardware merchant at Wingate.

CHARLES M. GOFF.

A worthy representative of the Goff family that has played such an important part in the upbuilding of Montgomery county during the past half century or more is Charles M. Goff, a prosperous farmer and business man of Wingate, Coal Creek township, near where he has a well stocked and equipped farm, which is in a good state of cultivation, and its improvements are of a high order, and the place is adorned with a neat and well-built residence, and there are commodious barns and other convenient outbuildings. Grain and all products common in this part of the country thrive on the rich



CHAS. M. GOFF AND FAMILY

soil of the farm, and our subject raises standard stock of various kinds. He has accumulated his valuable property himself by judicious management of his affairs. Personally, he is very genial, with a cheery word for all, and his neighbors and associates generally find in him a warm and steadfast friend, whose many fine traits of head and heart make him thoroughly respected and esteemed throughout the community where his entire life has been spent.

Mr. Goff was born on December 23, 1869 in Montgomery county, Indiana. He is a son of Edward and Mary J. (Shelley) Goff. The father was born in the state of New York on June 18, 1834, and there he grew to manhood and received his education in the early schools. He remained in the Empire state a number of years coming to Indiana in 1856 while still single, and here he spent the rest of his life, dying in 1909. In early life he taught school awhile, but later turned his attention to farming which he made his chief vocation through life. He was a man of good intellect, a hard worker and honorable. His wife, mother of our subject was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1844 and her death occurred in 1888. Five children were born to these parents, four of whom are still living.

Charles M. Goff received a good common school education, and he grew to manhood on the parental farm where he worked when he became of proper age, during the crop seasons. On December 23, 1891, he married Matie Alexander. She was born August 24, 1872. She received a good common school education.

Five children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Pearl, who married Ward Graves, was born on July 18, 1893, and they have one child, Lois Yvonne, born February 11, 1913; Marie was born March 23, 1895; Louis was born on May 8, 1896; Gladys was born on March 18, 1899; Olive was born on August 6, 1907. These children are all attending school but the oldest and youngest, and are making excellent grades; Gladys had the honor of receiving the highest grade of any pupil in Montgomery county in the graded schools, and was also next to the youngest to graduate from the Wingate school. She is now in her second year in high school.

Mr. Goff began farming for himself when young and this has remained his principal vocation, however, he owned a large lumber yard at Wingate for some time, and is now dealing considerably in real estate there. He has been very successful in whatever line he has directed his efforts and is one of the substantial men of this part of the county. He is the owner of three hundred and seventy acres of rich land, one hundred and sixty acres of which lie in Coal Creek township, and two hundred and ten acres in Wayne township.

It is nearly all tillable and is very productive and valuable. Mr. Goff built his own home.

Politically, he is a Democrat and takes an interest in local affairs, however he is not a seeker after public office. He belongs to the Baptist church at Elmdale.

AETNA B. CURTIS.

Aetna B. Curtis, one of the leading and most progressive agriculturists of Coal Creek township, Montgomery county, has proved what one can accomplish who has industry, application and foresight while yet young in years. His family name is an honored one all over the land. Prominent citizens of varied professions and business, distinguished authors, orators, judges, statesmen, soldiers and farmers have borne the name of Curtis, and all alike, both rich and poor, have been the descendants of sterling English ancestry. More than two centuries ago the name of Curtis was a familiar one among the struggling colonists who laid the firm foundation of our national independence. But in whatever field members of this old family have labored that have been known as earnest, honest, intelligent workers, leaders in their several communities.

Aetna B. Curtis was born in the township and county where he now resides on May 16, 1884. He is a son of Daniel W. and Julia A. (Stout) Curtis, a well known family of farmers of this county.

Daniel Curtis was undoubtedly named in honor of his paternal grandfather, Daniel Curtis, who was a native of Maryland and a man of more than ordinary courage and ability. He served as a soldier in the early history of the United States, and afterward, marrying a Miss Pocock, also a native of Maryland and a lady of excellent family connections, transmitted to his descendants the love of his country and the ardent patriotism of the true American. This couple became the parents of eight children, most of whom lived to marry and rear children of their own. They were Levi, Jane, Joseph, Mary, James, Temperance, Wesley.

Levi, the eldest son, was the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1817. He married Elizabeth Dick who was born in Hartford county, Maryland, in 1821, the daughter of Adam and Temperance (Wadlow) Dick. Adam Dick was a native of Pennsylvania, a worthy man and a good citizen. He was also a soldier in our earlier wars. The parents of Daniel Curtis settled in Montgomery

county, Indiana, in a very early day, and were prosperous, the father leaving behind at his death a comfortable estate.

Daniel Curtis enjoyed the advantages afforded by the district schools, and grew up to manhood amid the scenes and early associations of his life. He was married when twenty-five years of age to Julia Stout, which union resulted in the birth of two children, one of whom died in infancy; the other being Aetna B., of this sketch.

Daniel Curtis became a well known manufacturer of tile at the town of Wingate, and he also devoted much of his life to farming. As a tiller of the soil he had a wide experience and profitable results. His father left him an inheritance of three hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, and, as a wise investment, Daniel Curtis added to his farming property a fine tract of four hundred acres of land. In 1881 Mr. Curtis bought an interest with Maurice J. Lee in the tile mill business, of which he had the management during the rest of his life. At the expiration of five years he purchased Mr. Lee's interest, and from 1886 until his death he was sole proprietor of the business which he built up to large proportions through his able management, honest dealings and wise foresight.

Daniel Curtis was not a politician in the ordinary acceptation of the term, but he was well informed as to the matters of his day, especially the conduct of local affairs, and was a Democrat, adhering strictly to his party's principles. Fraternally, Mr. Curtis was identified with the Knights of Pythias, and socially had a host of friends in the community where he spent his life. He was born in 1853, and he was called to his eternal rest on November 17, 1902, at the age of forty-nine years, when in the prime of life, having been born in the year 1853 and spent his life here. His widow is still living, making her home with her son, Aetna B., of this sketch, and she is now fifty-five years old.

Aetna B. Curtis grew to manhood on the home farm and he received his education in the common schools of Wingate and Depauw University at Greencastle. Early in life he turned his attention to farming and is still active, being now the owner of one of the finest and most desirable farms in the northwestern part of the county, consisting of four hundred and ninety-two acres, which is under a high state of improvement and cultivation, and where general farming and stock raising are carried on extensively. He has an attractive home and numerous substantial outbuildings. Everything about the place denotes good management and thrift.

Mr. Curtis was married on October 12, 1904, to Mabel E. Burd, daugh-

ter of John H. and Jennie E. (McCarty) Burd, both natives of Iowa, where they continued to reside until Mr. Burd's death two years ago, after which the mother moved to California where she now resides.

One child has been born to our subject and wife, Homer Bryan Curtis.

Religiously, Mr. Curtis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Knights of Pythias at Wingate; Free and Accepted Masons, No. 633, Mercer Lodge; the Commandery at Crawfordsville, the Scottish Rite at Indianapolis, and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Murat Temple, also at Indianapolis.

HENRY E. TENNANT.

One who was amply rewarded for his toil as a husbandman and who at the same time so ordered his life as to gain and retain the good will and respect of his neighbors and acquaintances was Henry E. Tennant, well known agriculturist and stock raiser of Scott township, Montgomery county, a descendant of the well known and influential Tennant family of Putnam county, the good reputation of which he ever kept unsullied.

Mr. Tennant was born in Putnam county, Indiana, November 3, 1856. He was a son of Elijah and Mary E. (Chenoweth) Tennant. The father was born near Lexington, Kentucky, and he came to Putnam county, Indiana, in a very early day, probably soon after the county was settled. Mary E. Chenoweth was a daughter of John W. Chenoweth and wife, her family having come from near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and drove a stage from Baltimore north over the mountains. When Mary E. was a girl about fifteen years old her people came to Putnam county, Indiana, prior to the days of railroads in this state. Her father was a slave owner and one of the old negroes on their plantation followed him to Greencastle, and Mr. Chenoweth took care of her the rest of her life. The elder Chenoweth thought it wrong to sell slaves and divide their families, so he was good to those about him. When they were freed some of them refused to leave and remained with him.

The parents of our subject were married in Putnam county, and there they began farming about a mile and a half south of Greencastle. In 1862 when our subject was six years old, his father died, leaving a widow and two children, Henry E., of this sketch; and Lawrence, both of whom are deceased. Lawrence lived at Brazil, Indiana, his death occurring there March,

1901. Henry E. Tennant died in the city of Indianapolis on June 12, 1913. The mother of these two children married again, her second husband being John R. Miller, and they soon afterward moved to Parke county, where our subject grew to manhood, and there he attended the common schools, later was a student at Merome College, south of Terre Haute in Sullivan county. He then returned to his Parke county home. In 1877 he bought a farm on Big Raccoon creek in Parke county, about one hundred and fifty-five acres, and there he lived some time before his marriage, which occurred in December, 1879, when he led to the altar Sarah J. Miller, daughter of Jacob B. and Elizabeth (Kerr) Miller. She was born and reared in Parke county, as was also her father, and these parents spent the rest of their lives in this locality. Jacob B. Miller was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bell) Miller. The elder Miller was a pioneer of Parke county, coming there before there were any roads or any improved farms, indeed, when Indians were still numerous.

After the marriage of our subject and wife they remained on his farm in Parke county three years, then sold out and bought a place in Champaign county, Illinois, and was there three years, then moved back to Parke county, remaining there another three years, then moved to Vermillion county, where they purchased one hundred and twenty acres of good land near Dana. Remaining there about nine years, then came to Montgomery county and settled about a mile south of Browns Valley, buying there the Robert Goff farm, which they operated about three years, then returned to Parke county, living south of Bellmore two years. They then came to the southwestern part of Scott township, Montgomery county, where they remained about nine years, Mr. Tennant securing two farms there, one of one hundred and forty-two acres in section 30, and another of fifty acres in section 29. He resided on the latter. His one hundred and ninety-two acres are well improved and kept well cultivated.

Mrs. Tennant's mother died on January 6, 1864 and her father survived many years, passing away on November 19, 1896 at the old home where he spent his life.

Mr. Tennant's mother had four children by her second marriage, namely: Mrs. Lizzie Jeffries, Daniel Miller, Robert Miller, and Mrs. Effie Bullion.

Mrs. Tennant's brothers and sisters are Mrs. Mary E. Smock, Marion Miller, Mrs. Sarah J. Tennant, Mrs. Rosella Sellers, Thomas O. Miller, Cora E. Miller and Robert O. Miller.

Years after Mrs. Tennant's mother died the father married again and has one son by this union, Jacob B. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Tennant had one daughter, Mary T., wife of Charles N. Nicholas. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas live on Mr. Tennant's farm in section 30, Scott township. They have one daughter, Lelah.

Fraternally, Mr. Tennant was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Tennant's step-father died in January, 1897. Our subject's mother lived for a short time with her children. She spent the last four years of her life with the subject of this sketch, and died at his home on August 31, 1911.

JAMES MILTON NICHOLAS, JR.

The name of James Milton Nicholas, Jr., is too well known to the people of Scott township and the southern part of the county of which this book treats to need any special comment here. He comes of an excellent old pioneer family who braved the wilds of this section of the Hoosier state when it was still regarded as the frontier, and in Montgomery and Putnam counties the Nicholas family has been well and favorably known for many decades, for they have not only been industrious in their affairs, but have been public spirited and led exemplary lives, thus inspiring admiration in others.

Mr. Nicholas was born on July 20, 1853 in the northern edge of Putnam county. He is a son of James Milton, Sr., and Manda Catherine (Hester) Nicholas. The father was born on August 7, 1822 at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, and was a son of Charles and Ruth Nicholas, of Mt. Sterling, at which place Charles Nicholas followed blacksmithing.

It was about 1828 that the Nicholas family left the Blue Grass state and came to Putnam county, Indiana, entering land from the government in the northern part of the county, settling in the heavy timber, which they cleared from the virgin soil and established the family home, and there the parents spent their lives, along the line of Putnam county, near Parkersburg, and it was in that locality that James M. Nicholas, Sr., grew to manhood and engaged in farming all his life with much success, finally becoming the owner of six hundred and forty acres at one time. He was active in the Republican party, and frequently refused to accept office. He and his wife belonged to the Methodist church.

Catherine Hester, mentioned above, was a daughter of Adam and Ann M. (Van Zandt) Hester, and was a sister of James M. Hester, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, and which gives more of the Hester ancestry.

James M. Nicholas, Sr., died on May 20, 1900. He had been married on October 15, 1846 to Amanda Hester, which union proved to be a singularly happy one and their home was a Christian home. They were loyal to their God and their church—the Methodist Episcopal. Eleven children were born to them, eight of whom survived. The father was familiarly known to nearly everybody in that locality as "Uncle Jim." His last words to his children were, "Don't forget to be good to the poor." By judicious management he had accumulated a large, valuable farm and was one of the substantial men of his township. He was always ready to respond liberally to the call of those in need. He was a positive character, decided in his opinions, and when sure he was right could not be swerved from his duty as he saw it. His schooling was obtained in the old log school house, described in another part of this work. Yet he became a well educated man, kept books and accounts of all his business and amassed six hundred and forty acres. He and his wife started with nothing but they worked hard and managed well. For a period of fifty years he was an official in the Methodist church in which he and his wife were faithful workers. Her death occurred on January 11, 1899. She was a cheerful, strong-minded and kindly woman who did much to encourage and help her husband in his struggle for success.

James M. Nicholas, Jr., lived on his father's farm near Raccoon until his marriage. He received a good common school education. On September 12, 1875 he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mary Alice Dawson, daughter of William Riley Dawson and Elizabeth Rebecca (Tyler) Dawson. She was born near Fincastle, Indiana, and when a child her parents moved to Carpentersville. Her father was a life-long school teacher and his services were in great demand in the early days here. He was a native of Tennessee, and his wife was born in Kentucky, and she was a sister of James M. Taylor, of Ladoga, a sketch of whom appears herein. William R. Dawson was a graduate at Greencastle, and he taught in a number of the schools in Putnam county and a host of Putnam county people still remember with keenest feelings their old school teacher. He is a grand old man, scholarly, kind and genial, beloved by everybody. He has attained the advanced age of ninety years and is living at Bainbridge, Indiana. The death of the mother of Mrs. Nicholas occurred in March, 1872, at the age of thirty-six years. When Mrs. Nicholas was a girl the family lived a few years in Missouri and Iowa, but spent their lives for the most part in Putnam county.

After his marriage Mr. Nicholas began farming for himself in the southwestern part of Scott township, Montgomery county. Part of his land ex-

tends just across the line into Putnam county. He has worked hard, managed well and has more than doubled his original holdings, being now one of the substantial and influential farmers of the southern part of the county. He has given his sons a good start in life and now has one hundred and ninety acres of finely improved land, mostly in Scott township, and he has a good set of buildings there, and an excellent grade of live stock is to be seen about his place.

Mr. Nicholas is generous in charitable work and church matters and is esteemed by all who know him.

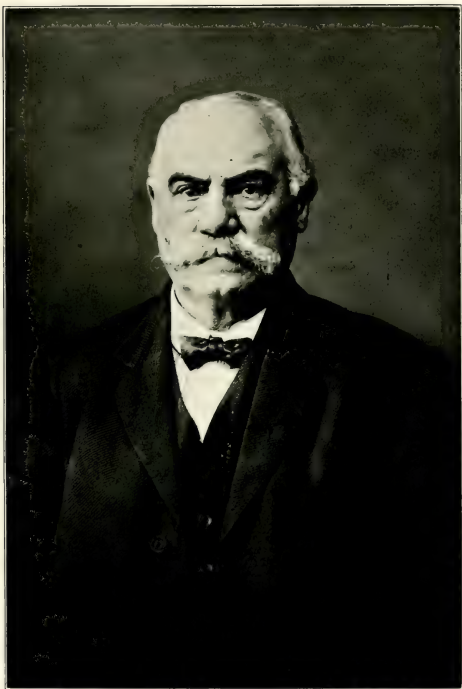
To Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas have been born two sons, Arthur Carleton, whose birth occurred on October 21, 1876; and Charles William, born October 11, 1878. They have three children, Ina Myrtle, Agnes Marie and Gail Belle; Ina is attending high school in Russellville. Arthur owns a farm of fifty-eight acres north of Parkersburg and he and his father are farming their two farms in partnership. Charles W. Nicholas married Mary Tennant November 1, 1906, and they have one daughter, Lela Elizabeth. Charles W. is operating the farm owned by his father-in-law, Henry E. Tennant, near Parkersburg.

James M. Nicholas is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and Knights of Pythias. He and his wife, also their children and families are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ASBURY LINN.

Success has come to Asbury Linn, one of the best known and substantial citizens of Linnsburg, Montgomery county, in a number of different ways and he has proved that he is a man of many parts, capable of directing to a successful termination many things. He has in his long, varied and interesting career been farmer, merchant, lumberman, doing a large and successful business in all these lines. He has always sought to do well whatever was worth doing at all, and this and other equally praiseworthy ideas have no doubt been responsible in a large measure for his large material reward. He has dealt honestly with his fellow men and has as a result gained and retained the good will and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact, whether in a business or social way.

Mr. Linn was born in Walnut township, this county, on February 23,



ASBURY LINN.

1849. He is a son of John and Susanna (Fender) Linn. The father was born in Ohio on August 4, 1800, and his father was born on November 28, 1771, in Pennsylvania, from which state he removed to Ohio when young and there spent the rest of his life, dying in 1846, at the age of seventy-five years. After his death the father of our subject came to Indiana and settled in Montgomery county where Linnsburg now stands. He was a brick mason by trade and he spent the rest of his life in this county. He married Anna Slaback in 1822. She died in 1843 at the age of thirty-eight years. To this union three children were born. John Linn then married, in 1843, Susanna Fender, to which two children were born, namely: Mrs. Emmaline Peterson; and Asbury, of this sketch. The mother of these two children was called to her eternal rest at an advanced age on July 11, 1900, having survived her husband, our subject's father, over a half century, he having died in September, 1858, when young in years.

Thus deprived of his father's guidance when a mere child, Asbury Linn found responsibilities resting on him when quite young, but this proved to be of value in forming his character for the after battles of life and he accepted the discouraging situation without a murmur. He had little chance to obtain an education, but later in life made up for this lack by actual contact with the business world and wide reading.

On January 23, 1868, Mr. Linn began a new chapter in his life by marrying Martha J. Rasher, daughter of a pioneer family of Montgomery county, in which Mrs. Linn grew to womanhood and was educated. To the union of our subject and wife the following children have been born: Charles F., born April 9, 1869; Edwin T., born November 28, 1870; Everett N., born October 5, 1872; Grace D., born January 5, 1874, married John O. Peck, and had one child, Clayton; Grace died July, 1904; Neola Fern, born December 21, 1886, and married Wilbert Chambers, and they have two children, Doris and Max. Martha J. Linn, the wife of our subject, died in July, 1904, the same month as her daughter, Grace.

Mr. Linn was married a second time, on May 6, 1906, to Tolitha E. Patterson, nee Brown, the daughter of William H. and Nancy J. (Routh) Brown.

James W. Patterson, the first husband of Mr. Linn's second wife, was born January 11, 1859, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and at the age of eight years came to Montgomery county with his parents, Jamestown and Polly Patterson, who located in Walnut township and followed farming all of their lives. Mr. Patterson suffered an unfortunate accident, and his spinal

cord was broken. Contrary to medical knowledge and experience, he lived, and, although paralyzed, he kept the breath of life many years. The accident happened while driving into a double crib or granary, the wagon being loaded with sacks of wheat protruding over the front end of the wagon box. He was sitting on the front sacks with his feet and legs hanging over the front, supposing that by bending over there was plenty of space above the door for him to pass under. But there was not. His body was bent over and wedged in so tightly between the wagon and the top of the door that it stopped the team. He heard his back crack and felt it break and from that time there was never any feeling or movement from the middle of the back downward. He had presence of mind all the time and directed the men about him to deliver him from his terrible position.

Many eminent surgeons saw Mr. Peterson and one of the best of Chicago performed (in the presence of many surgeons) an operation, cutting into the spinal column and dissecting quite a number of pieces of bone. After this it was hoped he would have the use of his limbs, but this was denied to him. He laid upon his bed all those years, with the exception of one trip to Crawfordsville, one to Ladoga, and one to Jamestown. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Pearly, Ernest and Charles. Mr. Patterson had four sisters and two brothers, namely: John B., Thomas, and one sister in Virginia and one in Missouri. Mrs. James Walker and Mrs. Finch. Mr. Patterson was a member of the Presbyterian church.

To return to the subject of our sketch, Mr. Linn began farming when a young man and got a good start in life. Later he turned his attention to merchandising at Linsburg, which place was named for the Linn family. The town was formerly known as Mace. Linnsburg is laid out on the old John Linn homestead. In this place Asbury Linn built up an extensive trade with the surrounding country, and was finally appointed postmaster, which position he held with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned for a period of seventeen years, during which time he was actively engaged in the stock business with good success, in partnership with M. E. Edwards. Later he entered the lumber business, and in due time was carrying on an extensive trade with the surrounding country, continuing the same for a period of three years, then retired from active life and is now serenely spending his declining years at Linnsburg.

Politically, Mr. Linn is a Republican, but he has never been ambitious to be a public man. For a period of seven years he was a member of the advisory board of his township, filling the office in a highly commendable

manner. Fraternally, he is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Mace, Indiana, which he joined on October 19, 1874. Religiously, he was reared in the faith of the Methodists, from which he has not departed.

ROBERT HUGH HODGKIN.

One of Montgomery county's successful farmers is Robert Hugh Hodgkin of Brown township, a worthy descendant of one of the early families of this section of the Hoosier state, and here he has been content to spend his life and has never cared for other lines of endeavor than husbandry, and, having thus given it his undivided attention for many decades it is no wonder that he has succeeded and now owns a valuable farm and has a comfortable home.

Mr. Hodgkin was born in Parke county, Indiana, March 31, 1853, and he is a son of Edward C. and Dianna (Scott) Hodgkin, the former a native of England and the latter a native of Scotland. The father emigrated to the United States when a young man, landing in New York City and remained in the East for many years, and there got his education, studying for a minister in the Episcopal church. He finally came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he preached and taught school, subsequently joining the Christian denomination, and he became widely known in that part of the state and was popular with the people wherever he went, for he was not only a scholarly man and an earnest, forceful speaker but was a man of genial address, always obliging and delighted in helping others, and the good he did in that early day cannot be estimated. He preached and taught school all his life. He finally came on to Parke county and established the permanent home of the family and there his son, our subject was born. The elder Hodgkin spent the rest of his days, teaching and preaching in Putnam and Parke counties, his death occurring in the town of Russellville in 1866 where he was connected with the Russellville Academy, at the early age of forty-seven years.

Rev. Edward C. Hodgkin was twice married, and two children were born by his first wife, namely, Frank and Fred. Six children were the result of his second union, named as follows: Henry, Charley, John, Robert Hugh (our subject), William and Edward.

Robert H. Hodgkin received his education in the common schools of Putnam county and the Russellville Academy, then took up farming for his life work and this he has continued to follow to the present time with ever

increasing success. As a general farmer and stock raiser he has shown himself to be eminently capable. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of valuable and well tilled land in Brown township, which he has brought up to a high state of cultivation and improvement. Everything looks prosperous and well up-to-date about his place, showing good management and good taste.

Mr. Hodgkin was married on September 12, 1878 to Clara Cowan, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Crist) Cowan, who were early settlers in Montgomery county and here became well known and well established through their industry, in fact, they were among the first settlers, and entered land from the government which they transformed into a good farm. This place is now owned by Mr. Hodgkin, of this review.

Seven children have been born to Robert H. Hodgkin and wife, namely: Ethel, who married Andrew Stilwell; Jessie, who married Raymond Deese; Nellie married Irvin Deese; Mary, Earl, Nelia and Ruth are all living at home.

Politically, Mr. Hodgkin is a loyal Republican and has long been active in the ranks. As a member of the advisory board of Brown township for a period of twelve years he did excellent work, and is still serving in that capacity, doing much for the general good of the community and winning the hearty approval of all concerned. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a trustee in the local congregation for a period of six years, in fact, has long been a pillar in the same. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the lodge Rathbone No. 232, at Waveland.

FRANZ O'NEALL MYERS.

Franz O'Neill Myers, one of the most progressive of Montgomery county's younger farmers and a worthy representative of two of the honored pioneer families of this section of the Hoosier state is a man who takes an abiding delight in nature and existence, because he has been in touch with the springs of life.

Mr. Myers was born in Scott township, Montgomery county, on the farm where he now lives, one mile west of Ladoga, September 4, 1885. He is a son of J. Frantz and Sarah E. (O'Neill) Myers. The father of our subject was born also in the house where the immediate subject of this sketch lives. He was a son of William Myers, who was a son of John Myers, Sr..

who was the principal actor in the early development of Ladoga and vicinity. He was the first of the family we can trace definitely. The family is of German origin, and emmigration was made to the United States in the Colonial days. John Myers, Sr., was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1770, was married in 1791 to Katherine Hantz, who was born in 1775. Soon after their marriage they moved to Botetourt county, Virginia, where they became owners of two hundred acres of land. Eight children were born to them, an equal number of sons and daughters, namely: John, Jr., David, Henry, William, Catherine, Sallie, Elizabeth and Nancy.

About the year 1828 John Myers, Jr., came to the site of Ladoga, Montgomery county, Indiana, and prior to the spring of 1830 he had purchased three hundred and twenty acres which joined the mill site south of Ladoga, and in 1830 he brought his family here. In 1831 John Myers, Sr., and son Henry, and nephew, Mathias Frantz came on horseback to Ladoga to visit John Myers, Jr. The senior Myers was then sixty years old. He was so favorably impressed with the possibilities of the new country that he returned to Virginia, sold his land and other property for six thousand dollars, which sum he put in chest, which he loaded into a big wagon, piling furniture on top. Hitching four large horses to the outfit he started with his wife, youngest son William, son Henry and his family, and with a goodly party of others came overland to this county, arriving at Ladoga in the fall of 1833, their big prairie schooner, although nothing new to the pioneers, yet attracting much attention. When John Myers, Jr. was building the first flour mill there, William, the youngest brother of John, Jr., then a boy of nineteen, was sent to the Ohio river and brought back the machinery. John Myers, Sr., bought a great deal of land in and about Ladoga and between there and Parkersburg, aggregating thirteen hundred and four acres. He was a man of great vigor of mind and body as is shown by the fact that at sixty years of age when financially able to take his ease he moved from the home of his early life to what was then the western frontier and founded a new home where his children could have more abundant opportunities. It was his money and public spirit that made possible the fostering of private enterprises and building up the town of Ladoga. His death occurred in 1841, and he is buried in the cemetery at the south edge of Ladoga. He and his wife were members of the German Baptist church, and lived strictly in accord with their religious opinions. They were given to many acts of hospitality and charity, often providing a home for persons until they could provide a home for themselves. In her earlier married life Mrs. Myers weaned one of her own children so she could rear her sister's child, Mathias Frantz, who was left an orphan when a

few days old. A leading trait of their character was industry. They loved work and were never idle. Mrs. Myers worked in the fields, and no one was a better reaper or swifter binder than she. After the flax was sown she did all the rest of the work, sheared the sheep and made the cloth, cut and made homespun clothes for all her children. She also had some ability as a milliner. Her death occurred in 1850 and she was buried beside her husband.

Her son William Myers, was born in 1816 in Botetourt county, Virginia, and was married here in 1836 to Lydia Harshbarger, daughter of Jacob and Salome (Ammen) Harshbarger. She was born in 1816 in Virginia, near Roanoke City, and came here with her parents in November, 1831. Her father was a man of affairs, well-to-do, and owned nearly three thousand acres near Ladoga. He was a religious man and of high moral character. William Myers' death occurred on March 1, 1907.

After his marriage, William Myers went to housekeeping in a log cabin, on Raccoon creek, a half mile south of where Franz O. Myers now lives. It was new land and he cleared it, as he told his grandchildren in after years, "In those days we married to make a home. Now the young folks must have a home before marriage. I cleared this ground, your father ditched it. Now it is ready for you." He made a good farm of it and here he reared his family, seven children having been born to William Myers and wife, only four of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Alice Baldwin, who lives east of Ladoga; and Daniel A. Myers, who lives four miles northeast of Ladoga. Two other daughters, Mrs. Salome Graybill and Mrs. Mary Gill live in Kansas and Missouri.

One of the sons was Jacob Frantz Myers, father of Franz O'Neill Myers. He was born May 18, 1850 on the place where Franz O. Myers now resides. He and Sarah Ellen O'Neill were married in this locality in 1877. She was a daughter of Abijah and Ellen (Hall) O'Neill. She was born in Ripley township, this county April 25, 1854. Her mother was of Scotch-Irish blood and she came here from Ohio. Abijah O'Neill is mentioned in the sketch of William Q. O'Neill, appearing elsewhere in this work.

J. Franz Myers was a farmer all his life. He and his wife were Presbyterians. They lived all their married life on the farm where he was born and prospering with advancing years, he became owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, which he kept well improved and well cultivated and ranked among the successful and leading farmers of the southern part of the county. He was a man of exemplary character and was well and favorably known. He was active in the Republican party, but never sought office, being content to remain on his farm, always a man of modesty and plain manners.

He was, however, a delegate to the state convention that nominated Governor Mount with whom he was well acquainted, and was one of those whose earnest efforts brought about the nomination of this distinguished son of Montgomery county. He was educated at Asbury (now DePauw) University and Smithson College, and was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. He was a delegate to the Presbyterian General Assembly at Washington, D. C. His death occurred in November 24, 1903. His wife was educated at Smithson College. She was a strict Presbyterian and an earnest worker in the church. She was a good wife and mother and an excellent housekeeper. Her death occurred August 25, 1893.

Franz O'Neill Myers, the immediate subject of this sketch, attended Wabash College and also took a year in the agricultural department at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. He left school upon the death of his father and took charge of the farm where he now resides, and he has made a great success of operating the same, carrying on general farming and stock raising on a large scale, and keeping the place well improved and well cultivated.

On October 31, 1905, Mr. Myers married Chasie Bridges, daughter of John L. and Vina (Harris) Bridges. She was born, reared and partly educated in Putnam county, where her father is a prosperous farmer and was county commissioner of Putnam county.

Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Howard B. and Madonna.

Fraternally, Mr. Myers is a Mason. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. Religiously, he belongs to the Presbyterian church.

His farm known as "Fair Acres" is well named as all who have seen it will readily acquiesce. It consists of three hundred and twenty acres, and his wife owns eighty acres.

Mrs. Myers was educated at Western Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio.

EVERETT L. BRITTON.

The old Buckeye state has sent, during the past century, a large number of her best and most desirable citizens into Montgomery county, Indiana, where they have been of inestimable aid in developing the newer country along the beautiful Wabash, and here they have established good homes and aided in all measures looking to good government and the highest degree of happiness of a free and intelligent people. Of this number the name of

Everett L. Britton, a well situated and contented farmer of Union township, should be specially mentioned.

Mr. Britton was born in Butler county, Ohio, on December 17, 1845. He is a son of Chancey and Elizabeth (Lewis) Britton. The father was born in the state of New York, and when a child he moved with his parents from the old Empire state to Ohio, where he became well established on a farm in Butler county, and there spent the rest of his life, dying on November 25, 1878. Politically, he was a Whig and was active in political affairs in his locality.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was also a native of New York, and her death occurred on January 25, 1870. These parents received the usual common school educations of their day. To them five children were born, the subject of this sketch being the only one now living. They were named as follows: Annis, John, Sidney, Emma, and Everett L., the latter being the youngest.

The Britton family moved to Montgomery county from Ohio and here Everett L. Britton grew to manhood on the home farm and did his share of the chores common to the farm, and he attended the common schools during the winter months. On March 23, 1870, he married Mattie McIntire, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, on November 30, 1845. She is a daughter of Jacob and Mary Jane (Gray) McIntire.

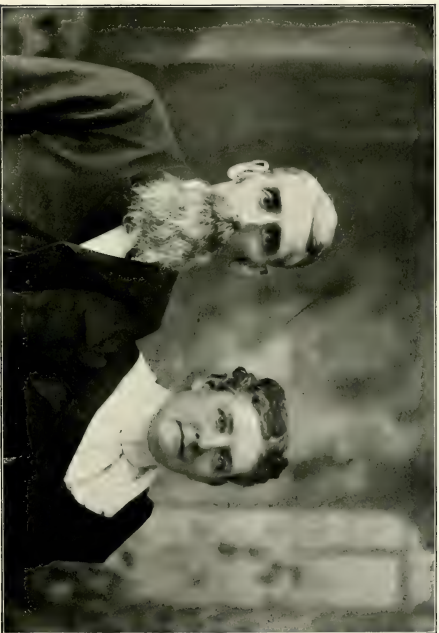
Mrs. Britton received a common school education. She has borne our subject one child, Lillian, born January 2, 1872, is single and living at home.

Mr. Britton has always followed farming, and he has lived on his present farm in Union township for the past twenty-five years. He has seventy-nine acres, all tillable but five acres. It is naturally drained. He carries on general farming and raises a good breed of live stock, having at present some good Hereford cattle.

Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order at Crawfordsville. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and politically, is a Progressive.

ISAAC S. TODD.

One of the worthy native sons of Brown township, Montgomery county, who has been content to spend his life in his native community is Isaac S. Todd, one of the successful farmers and progressive citizens of the community and a man who has so ordered his daily life that he has kept untarnished the honored family name, for the Todds have been a highly re-



Haas & Todd. Decker & Todd.

spected and well known family in this county since the days of the first settlers.

Mr. Todd was born on August 12, 1845, in this township and county. He is a son of Johnson and Ruth Ann (VanCleave) Todd. The father was born in 1809 in Shelby county, Kentucky, and there he spent his earlier years, was educated in the common schools and removed to Indiana when young, and his death occurred here on March 13, 1870. His wife, Ruth A. VanCleave, was born in Kentucky on July 17, 1823, and she came to Montgomery county, Indiana, with her parents when a baby, and here her death occurred on October 10, 1901. Here she grew to womanhood and received, like her husband, a somewhat limited education in the rural schools. Johnson Todd devoted his life to general farming and stock raising and he was very successful, for many years ranking among the leading tillers of the soil in the southwestern part of the county. He was twice married and his family consisted of fourteen children, two by his first wife and twelve by the second, our subject being one of the twelve. All this large family was well provided for and given educational advantages.

Isaac S. Todd grew to manhood on the home farm and he received an excellent education in the common schools of his community. On January 30, 1868 he married Delilah Maddox, who was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, December 27, 1846, and there she grew to womanhood and was educated and she continued to live there until just before her marriage when she came to Montgomery county, Indiana. She is a daughter of Elijah and Emily (Todd) Maddox. Her father was born on January 11, 1812 in Kentucky, and his death occurred on February 3, 1865. The mother of our subject's wife was born on February 14, 1814, in Kentucky, and her death occurred on July 17, 1853.

The wife of our subject was one of seven children born to Elijah Maddox, five having been born by his first wife and two by his second wife.

The union of Isaac S. Todd and wife has been without issue, but they raised a boy, W. L. Todd, who married Grace Kelsey, and they live in Crawfordsville.

Isaac S. Todd has always followed general farming and stock raising, and has become one of the leaders in these lines in the southern part of the county. His well improved, well tiled and productive farm consists of two hundred and three acres, all well located in Brown township. This land is all under cultivation but about seventy acres. He has a pleasant residence and large and convenient outbuildings.

Mr. Todd is a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association. Politically, he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, and is a trustee in the same.

Mr. Todd was elected president of the Brown's Valley Grain Company, a large and prosperous concern, which is steadily growing, under the able management of our subject. A large business is carried on all over this section of the state. All kinds of grain, feed, coal, salt, cement, fence posts, etc., are handled. This company is incorporated with a capital stock of seven thousand and five hundred dollars. The other officers, besides Mr. Todd as president are Frank Wilkinson, vice-president; Walter Sullivan, secretary; and L. McLoed, treasurer.

THE ASHBY FAMILY'S ANCESTRY.

There are numerous families of Ashbys in and about Ladoga, Montgomery county, and they are nearly or quite all of them prominent and intermarried with other prominent families of this locality. They all came from a common ancestry—Thompson and Lettice Ashby. Of the descendants of this couple none have been other than honorable and upright, respected citizens, and have played well their parts in the forward march of civilization as here inaugurated by the brave men and women a century ago, and are therefore eminently deserving of prominent mention in the present work.

The Ashby family was first known in Great Britain, was at one time of some prominence in the House of Lords and is today identified with prominent business interests there. The first we find of them in America was before the Revolutionary war, in Virginia, they having lived near Harper's Ferry. It seems that one of the Ashbys and his wife had three sons, Bladen, Silas and Thompson. The parents died when these three boys were young. It was about 1777 that these sons removed to Kentucky, where Bladen became a noted scout and Indian fighter. He was with Gen. George Rogers Clark at the memorable capture of Vincennes from the British. Thompson Ashby was born about 1773 and was a child when he came to Kentucky. There he was seen by the girl who in later years became his wife and the mother of the Ashbys of this county, she having been known in her maidenhood as Lettice Van Meter. Thompson Ashby, then but a child, owned a man's gun, which he carried gracefully on his shoulder, and also carried a shot pouch that nearly reached the ground. So ridiculous did it seem to her

that she burst into laughter immediately. Lettice Van Meter was the second of a family of four children born to Abraham Van Meter and wife. Her father was at Boone Station, Kentucky, during the Revolutionary war. In 1781 Indians under Simon Girty attacked the settlers, the latter including the Van Meters. The settlers fled to Louisville, closely pursued by the Indians, and there was some fighting on the way. During the excitement Lettice fell into a creek and nearly drowned. Her mother heard the child gasp, but thought it was an Indian, however she wheeled about quickly and saw her child just in time to save her.

Thompson Ashby and Lettice Van Meter were married about 1790, and to them ten children were born, namely, Polly, Nancy, Abraham, Silas, Milton, Bladen, Thompson, Betty, James and Lettice. The father of these children was killed by a horse. Abraham Van Meter, mentioned above, was granted one thousand acres of land in 1780 in Henry county, Kentucky, deeded by Governor Harrison of Virginia. At that time what is now the state of Kentucky was embraced by the boundary lines of Virginia. It is said that this deed was destroyed by Indians and that Mr. Van Meter thereby lost his title to the land. However, he gave his daughter Lettice Ashby two hundred acres and this she kept and reared her children on it. After her children had grown to maturity, some married and had children of their own. She then sold out and brought her children and grandchildren to Clark township, Montgomery county, Indiana. She was then fifty-six years of age, and when she came here in 1828, Clark township and surrounding country was a wilderness, wild and unbroken. She gave to each child enough to buy one hundred and sixty acres and soon the family owned about fifteen hundred acres of valuable land. She settled in the southwestern part of Clark township, a mile and three-fourths north of Roachdale, where her death occurred in 1845, in her seventy-fifth year.

Among her children who are to be mentioned in this connection was Abraham Ashby, who was born March 25, 1795, and whose death occurred in 1845. He married Elizabeth Hohimer, May 23, 1815, in Kentucky. She was born May 16, 1784, and died August 31, 1878. She was a daughter of Henry and Rhoda (Paris) Hohimer. Abraham and Elizabeth (Hohimer) Ashby became the parents of two sons, William and Thompson V. A sketch of the latter appears elsewhere.

Another one of Lettice Ashby's sons whose descendants are prominent in business in Ladoga was Silas F. Ashby, Sr., who was born in Shelby county, Kentucky.

JOHN W. TODD.

One of the most representative citizens of Montgomery county and one of her worthiest native sons is John W. Todd, prominent agriculturist and banker of Brown's Valley, a man who has succeeded in life because he has worked consistently along proper lines of endeavor and has never permitted obstacles to thwart his pathway to the goal of success, and also because he has led an upright and honest life, thereby gaining and retaining the confidence and respect of all who know him. He has done much for the general upbuilding of the community honored by his residence, and is eminently deserving of a place in his county's history.

Mr. Todd was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, November 11, 1811, and he is a son of Johnson and Ruth (Van Cleave) Todd, both natives of Kentucky, where they grew to maturity, were educated and married and from which state they came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1832, when this section of the state was practically a wilderness, settlers were few, and the land only meagerly improved in places. They devoted their lives to general farming, developing a good farm here from the virgin soil. Mr. Todd was known as a raiser of short-horn cattle. His family consisted of ten children, namely: James C., John W., of this review; Henry is deceased; I. S., George W., Johnson B., Mrs. Sarah J. Davis, Mrs. Melissa Servies, Pauline, and Mrs. Mary Williams.

John W. Todd was reared on the home farm, where he worked hard when a young man, and he received his education in the public schools of his community, after which he took up farming in Brown township and there continued as a general farmer and stock raiser with ever increasing success until the present. In 1905 he assisted in organizing the Brown's Valley Bank, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, with a surplus of three thousand and seven hundred dollars, and with undivided profits of twelve hundred dollars. The stock is held by local men, all reputable citizens and men of known integrity and business ability, and this institution has met with favor with the people of this part of the county and is regarded as a sound and safe institution. The stockholders are John W. Todd, president; Walter Southerland, vice-president; Walter Wiatt, cashier; board of directors, L. M. McLoed, C. W. Taylor, George W. Canine, T. D. Coons, and W. W. Bayless. Mr. Todd is deserving of a great deal of credit for his splendid work in promoting this splendid bank, which has filled a long-felt



John W. Fodell

want in this community and its pronounced success has been due for the most part to his able management and wise counsel.

Mr. Todd was married in 1867 to Susan Steger, daughter of James and Elizabeth Steger, natives of Kentucky. The union of Mr. Todd and his first wife was without issue. Her death occurred after a few years, and Mr. Todd married in 1871 Hester Harris, daughter of John and Caroline Harris, both natives of Kentucky, from which state they removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, in a very early day. Mr. Todd's second wife died in 1900.

Politically, Mr. Todd is a Democrat, and has always been a loyal supporter of the party. Religiously, he is a Methodist, and in fraternal matters he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He has been a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association for the past fifty years.

JOSEPHUS GRAYBILL.

The world in its onward rush is now taking time to look back, and the story of the pioneer is daily becoming of more absorbing interest. Western Indiana was for many years considered "out west" and its people, scarcely out of the woods, took little interest in those traditions relating to a condition of society but little removed from their own. But the grand march of civilization has pushed back the western frontier until instead of being in Indiana or skirting the Mississippi river, it now rests upon the shores of the Pacific, and has made the northwestern territory the central link in a brilliant chain of states. This awakening to the true value of the early history of this part of the country comes in many respects too late. Most of the pioneers have been gathered to their fathers, and one by one the old landmarks have decayed and passed away with those who reared them, while that period is fast rolling on when none can truly say, "I remember them and their works." Thus, while we may, let us rescue from oblivion the simple facts in the lives of these sturdy men who were the heralds of civilization in our beloved county of Montgomery and by their sturdy energy and self-denying efforts made possible the condition of things which we today enjoy.

There is particular interest in writing of such a man as Josephus Graybill, one of the prosperous farmers and stock men of the vicinity of Ladoga, for he is both a pioneer and a native son of Montgomery county, having lived to see three-quarters of a century of change here.

Mr. Graybill was born on a farm in Scott township, west of Ladoga, this county, on September 10, 1837. He is a son of Samuel and Lydia (Arnold) Graybill. The parents came from Botetcourt county, Virginia, in 1834, making the long journey overland through the wilderness. They bought a farm in Scott township, Montgomery county, one hundred and sixty acres, on which had been erected a primitive log cabin, without nails and with no window pane, the chimney made of sticks and the roof boards were held in place by weight poles. Here these parents began keeping house, enduring the usual hardships and privations of the first settlers and they worked hard in clearing and developing the land on which they proposed to spend the rest of their days. There they reared their family. Through close application and good judgment Samuel Graybill prospered with advancing years, and he became the owner of about one thousand acres of good land. After giving land to his children he still had four hundred acres left when he died. His family consisted of nine children, six daughters and three sons, only one of the girls is now living, Mrs. Amanda Hostetter, of Ladoga. The three sons living are William R., who resides northeast of Ladoga; Josephus, of this sketch; and Samuel C., who lives west of Ladoga.

The death of Samuel Graybill, the father, occurred in 1876. His widow survived many years, nearly thirty—in fact, dying in 1905, at the advanced age of ninety-four.

Josephus Graybill grew to manhood on his father's farm and, being a pioneer child he found plenty of hard work to do when he was a boy. He received such education as the early schools of the county afforded. He remained on the home place until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to farming for himself on a farm just east of Ladoga. In 1861 he married Mary Jane Frame, which union resulted in the birth of four children, two of whom died in infancy, and two are still living, Salome Alice, wife of Eugene Ashby, and Homer Graybill, both of Ladoga. The wife and mother was called to her eternal rest on September 25, 1904, after nearly forty-three years of harmonious married life. She was a good, kind woman and beloved by all who knew her. She was born just north of Ladoga and was the daughter of Samuel P. and Elizabeth (Harshbarger) Frame. Her people came from Kentucky and settled near Parkersburg, Indiana, in an early day.

On November 30, 1905, Mr. Graybill married Elizabeth (Brookshire) Smalley, daughter of Swan Brookshire and widow of Alfred Smalley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Josephus Graybill farmed near Ladoga for a period of forty-three years, during which time he made a pronounced success as a general farmer

and stock raiser, the major portion of his competency was made by raising, feeding and marketing cattle. He is the owner of about one thousand acres in Clark and Scott townships. It is well improved and productive and lies well, and he has an excellent and convenient set of buildings. He is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Ladoga. After his second marriage he left the farm and moved to his pleasant and modernly appointed home in Ladoga.

Politically, Mr. Graybill is a Democrat, but not especially active. Externally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and in religious matters is a member of the Christian church.

ALFRED SMALLEY.

One of the well remembered citizens of a past generation in the southeastern part of Montgomery county who was rich in the essentials of noble manhood and who always aimed to live up to his highest ideals of duty was the late Alfred Smalley, one of the leading farmers, stock dealers and business men of this locality for a number of decades. His career was singularly free from the faults which usually characterize men of his prominence, but so far as known, he passed over the Great Divide without leaving an enemy behind. He was a man who forged his way to the front in his chosen lines of endeavor and at the same time he never sought to advance himself on the wrecks of others, but was helpful to his neighbors and associates and did much to encourage general progress in his community along all lines. Such men are blessings to any county and when they are called hence their places are never satisfaction filled and they are sadly missed.

Mr. Smalley was born on November 13, 1840, in Bourbon county, Kentucky. He was a son of Jackson and Emily (Combs) Smalley. He came with his parents to Indiana when seven or eight years old, the family locating in Putnam county, and there Alfred Smalley grew to manhood. On November 22, 1863, he married Elizabeth Brookshire, daughter of Swan Brookshire and wife. She was born in 1845 in Scott township, Montgomery county, where she grew to womanhood, in fact, spent her life. She is still living and is now the wife of Josephus Graybill, of Ladoga.

Three children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Mrs. Emma Foster, widow of Newton Foster; John T. Smalley, of Ladoga; one child died in early life.

After his marriage Alfred Smalley took up general farming in Scott township, and in connection with his farm he bought and sold live stock. He and his wife owned one hundred and twenty acres of good land and they had a comfortable home. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist church, of which he was clerk for a period of twenty-four years and a leader in the church. Politically, he was a Democrat, but was not a public man.

Mr. Smalley assisted in the organization of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Ladoga and he remained a stockholder until his death. After he passed away his wife succeeded him as clerk of the local church and continued to perform these duties just as acceptably. In November, 1905, she became the wife of Josephus Graybill, a farmer, and she is living in Ladoga at this writing. A sketch of Mr. Graybill appears herein.

John T. Smalley, mentioned above, lives in Ladoga, and he follows farming, raises excellent horses and also buys and ships horses in large numbers, having built up quite an extensive business and has met with pronounced success in this field of endeavor. He is one of the best known stock men in the county. He married Lillie Overstreet, daughter of Samuel W. and Mary J. (Ayers) Overstreet. He owns a substantial modern residence in Ladoga. Politically, he is a Democrat. He is a good mixer and is popular with those with whom he comes into contact.

JOHN C. WINGATE.

It is not everyone who succeeds in having a town named after him, but this honor has fallen to John C. Wingate, one of Montgomery county's most representative citizens, few people of the locality being better known; none occupy a more conspicuous place in the confidence of the public, and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to class him with the progressive men of his day and generation in the vicinity of his residence, having done much for the general development of the town of Wingate and surrounding country. In all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship he is a notable example, his career having ever been characterized by duty faithfully performed and by industry, thrift and wisely directed effort. These have led to the acquisition of a liberal share of this world's goods. His personal relations with his fellow men have ever been mutually pleasant and agreeable, and he is highly regarded by all, being easily approached, obliging and straightforward in all the relations of life. He believes in doing well



MR. AND MRS. JOHN C. WINGATE

whatever he undertakes and in extending aid and sympathy to others, and he is a fine example of that type of progressive citizens who rise paramount to environment and all which seeks to hinder them.

Mr. Wingate was born May 22, 1851, in Coal Creek township, Montgomery county, about a mile and a half from Pleasant Hill (now known as Wingate). He is a son of William A. and Nancy (Coon) Wingate. The father was born in East Monroe, Ohio, and there he spent his earlier years, removing to Montgomery county, Indiana, when a young man, in 1840, and here he spent the rest of his life, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a son of Philip Wingate and wife. The mother of our subject was born in Miami county, Ohio, near Potsdam. Her father was one of a family of sixteen children.

John C. Wingate grew to manhood in his native community and there received a good common school education. On May 22, 1879, he was married to Lida Gilkey, a daughter of Aaron H. and Mary Gilkey. Mrs. Wingate's father was treasurer and trustee of Coal Creek township for a period of twenty-one years continuously.

At a barbecue and basket dinner, given in a grove near Pleasant Hill by the men on the construction train of the Clover Leaf railroad in 1881 it was determined to change the name of the town of Pleasant Hill to Wingate. A telegram was received from Gen. John M. Corse, president of the above named railroad, by Eli Marvin, a director of the road, who was asking that this change be made, and his request was concurred in by meeting. Among those in attendance were Colonel Maynard, editor of the *Indianapolis Sentinel*, Hon. Peter S. Kennedy, Hon. M. D. White and Gen. Mahlon D. Manson, all of whom had made addresses, at the conclusion of which Mr. Marvin read General Corse's telegram, in which he stated that the station here should be named Wingate, for the reason that a town of several hundred people in Ohio, and on the Clover Leaf road, was named Pleasant Hill and it was deemed advisable to change the name of the local town to prevent confusion. Afterwards the postoffice department changed the name of the postoffice from Pleasant Hill to Wingate, so that the name of the town and the station would comport. Thus the town was named for our subject.

Mr. Wingate was one of a family of five children, he being the eldest, and he is the only one that survives, and his parents are both deceased. His nearest of kin is Claude Hughes, a nephew, a son of our subject's youngest sister, who died when her son Claude, was two years old. He was reared by our subject and wife, who have also reared Arthur Hogan, known as

Arthur Wingate, who is now married and is living at Long Beach, California. Our subject took him from the Montgomery County Orphans' Home when he was four years old. Our subject and wife having had no children of their own, have taken a great interest in the above named boys, giving them every advantage of education and otherwise looking after their interests in the same manner as if they had been their own.

Mr. Wingate is leading a quiet life, after an active and successful business career. He was for many years a traveling salesman. He has served on the Indiana Tax Board for nearly ten years, giving eminent satisfaction in this capacity. He has a beautiful and modernly appointed home in Wingate, surrounded by a large and well-kept lawn. He has a Mission style sleeping house, sixteen by twenty feet in size and containing twenty-three windows and one door, the former being Pullman car windows. The exterior has a pebble cement stucco finish, and the interior woodwork is covered with oil paintings, and the furniture is of cane. It is a most sanitary and pleasant room.

Politically, Mr. Wingate is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, all at Wingate.

EUGENE C. ASHBY.

Holding distinctive prestige among the enterprising citizens of Montgomery county is Eugene C. Ashby, formerly a well known merchant, now the popular secretary of the Building and Loan Association at Ladoga, whose record here briefly outlined is that of a self-made man, distinctively the architect of his own fortunes, who, by the judicious exercise of the talents with which nature endowed him, successfully surmounted an unfavorable environment and rose to the position he now occupies as one of the substantial and influential men of the locality honored by his residence, having been true and loyal in all the relations of life, standing as a type of that sterling manhood which ever commands respect and honor. He is a man who would win his way in any locality in which fate might place him, for he has sound judgment, coupled with energy and business tact, together with upright principles, all of which make for success wherever and whenever they are rightly and persistently applied. Mr. Ashby is a creditable representative of one of the old and highly esteemed families of this section of the Wabash

Valley country, the name Ashby having been a familiar sound in this county since the pioneer days, and our subject seems to have inherited many of the sturdy traits of his forebears.

Mr. Ashby was born in Clark township, this county, May 8, 1863. He is a son of Silas F., Jr. and Ellen (McNary) Ashby. The father was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, December 25, 1826, and was a son of Silas F., Sr., and Nancy (Radford) Ashby, also natives of Shelby county, Kentucky. Silas F., Sr., was born in 1797, married in 1819 and died June 24, 1854; his wife was born in 1797 and died in 1855. Silas F., Sr., was a son of Thompson and Lettie Ashby. The paternal grandparents of our subject removed from the Blue Grass state to Montgomery county, Indiana, about 1829, however they remained here only a short time when they removed to Putnam county where they spent the rest of their lives, and on a farm in that county was reared Silas F. Ashby, Jr. He devoted his life successfully to farming and became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of well improved land about two miles from Ladoga. He was quite an extensive dealer in grain and stock, and for a number of years ran the elevator at Ladoga. He handled between sixty thousand and seventy thousand bushels of grain annually. He was one of the most active business men in this part of the county and he took part in all improvements. He was at one time township trustee, also county commissioner. He was a member of the Masonic Order.

Ellen McNary, mother of our subject, was born at Sharpsburg, Bath county, Kentucky, and was a daughter of Samuel McNary and wife. In 1860 her father was seized with the cholera and her brother was called home from Oberlin College and both he and Samuel McNary died within six hours after he arrived home. About a year later the mother died of grief, leaving the three daughters practically destitute. Ellen came to Montgomery county and taught school at Ashby's Mills on the southern line of the county and while there she and Silas F. Ashby, Jr., were married. Three children were born to them, namely: Cora E., now the wife of Henry T. Davis, of Chicago; Eugene C., subject of this review; and Edgar, of Ladoga.

The death of Silas F. Ashby, Jr., occurred on June 15, 1911, his wife having preceded him to the grave on May 18, 1891.

Eugene C. Ashby grew to manhood on the home farm in Clark township and there he assisted with the general work when he became of proper age. He received his education in the public schools of that locality and later attended the normal school at Ladoga. He began his business life by spending three years in a grocery store, then kept books in a bank at Ladoga

for about four years, giving his employers eminent satisfaction, then, in 1887 he and William R. Hostetter and W. Morton Mills formed a partnership in the drygoods business at Ladoga, buying out George E. Grimes, and for a period of about twenty-two years Mr. Ashby was one of the leading merchants of Ladoga, enjoying an extensive and ever growing trade and carrying a large and carefully selected stock of goods at all seasons. They sold out the store in 1907, since which time Mr. Ashby has been secretary of the Ladoga Building and Loan Association and has also engaged in farming, owning a valuable and well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres about a mile west of Ladoga. He is also a director in the Farmers and Merchants Bank. He has been very successful in a business way and is one of the financially strong men of the town of Ladoga, whose interests he has always sought to promote.

Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, having attained the Knights Templar degree in that time-honored fraternity. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Ashby was married to Alice Graybill, December 30, 1885. She is a daughter of Josephus and Mary F. (Frame) Graybill, a highly respected family.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ashby four children have been born, namely: Elsie, who is the wife of Carl Crawford, lives in Morgantown, West, Virginia; Mary, who is teaching music and art in the schools of Windom, Minnesota; Frank and Russell, who are at home and attending high school.

DAVID WESLEY HUGHES.

The history of Montgomery county, Indiana, is not a very old one, in the usual light of history, for one is inclined to think of anything that smacks of history as happening in the remote and cloudy years of the long ago, as something very ancient, something occurring in a period very far removed from our own time. But notwithstanding the fact that the history, that is the period during which human events have been recorded, in this county, is considerably less than a century old, the changes that have here been noted have indeed been pronounced and even surprising to the contemplative mind, for old customs, scenes, manners and practically everything, in fact, have given way to the new. 'tis ever thus the old order changeth. The history of this locality is the record of the steady growth of a community planted in

the wilderness and has reached its magnitude of today without other aids than those of industry. The people who redeemed it from the primitive wilds were strong-armed, hardy sons of the soil who hesitated at no difficulty and for whom hardships had little to appall. The early pioneers having blazed the path of civilization to this part of the Hoosier state, finished their labors, and many of them have passed from the scene, leaving the country in the possession of their descendants and to others who came at a later period and builded on the foundation which they laid so broad and deep. The Hughes family is of this class and its members have played no inconspicuous part in the upbuilding of a portion of this county, a very creditable representative of the present generation being David Wesley Hughes, who was born and reared in Union township and has spent his life in his native vicinity, where he is successfully engaged in farming, and he has done what he could to develop and advertise to the world the wonderful resources of a section favored by nature and for many decades the delight of the people who have had the good fortune of residing here.

David W. Hughes was born in Union township, Montgomery county, Indiana, August 14, 1848. He is a son of James B. and Levina (Wray) Hughes. The father was born in Kentucky, where he grew to manhood and received his education in the common schools, and from there he came to Indiana when a comparatively young man and entered eighty acres from the government, later securing forty acres more. This was in the early days and the land had to be cleared and slowly developed into a farm, but this he did through hard work and close application. He and his wife were pioneers in every sense of the word and they in every respect deserved the success which attended their efforts. They were neighborly, hospitable and honest, like the majority of first settlers in their time. The death of James B. Hughes occurred in 1864, his widow surviving thirty-eight years, attaining an advanced age, passing away in the year 1902.

David W. Hughes grew to manhood on the home farm and there he found plenty of hard work to do when a boy, for he assisted in developing the home farm. He had but small educational advantages, but he has since become a well informed man through wide home reading. He is now the owner of the school house in which he first went to school. He continued to work on the home farm until he was twenty-four years of age, then began renting land, which method he continued for six years, thereby getting an excellent start. He then inherited eleven acres, which formed the nucleus for his present fine farm of two hundred and seventy-three acres. He added

to his holdings from time to time, prospering with advancing years, as a general farmer and stock raiser, which he has long followed on an extensive scale. He now devotes his time to trading in live stock and raising stock for the market. He is regarded as one of the best judges of live stock in the county and has been very successful as a buyer and shipper. A good grade of stock of all kinds is to be seen about his place from year to year. He has kept his land well improved and well cultivated and he has a pleasant home and attractive surroundings, and such outbuildings and improved farming machinery as his needs require.

Mr. Hughes was married on July 23, 1873, to Anna Clark, a native of Montgomery county, where she was reared to womanhood and where she received her education. She is a daughter of John and Mary (Britton) Clark, natives of England, where they spent their earlier years, coming to Montgomery county, Indiana, among the early settlers and here became well established through their industry and well known and highly respected by their neighbors.

Four children were born to David W. Hughes and wife, named as follows: Lurton, who lives in Crawfordsville; Lola, who married Will Hale, and they are engaged in farming in this county; Homer H. is living at home; Gracie died when two years of age.

Politically, he is a Democrat, and while he is loyal to his party's principles and deeply interested in local public affairs, he himself has no desire to be a public man or hold office. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, and in religious matters he is a member of the Christian church, which he liberally supports and regularly attends.

QUINCY E. BUNDY.

It seems that there is no start in life which so well prepares a man for his future career, whatever he may choose to follow as the boyhood years spent on the farm; this is not strange to the contemplative mind, for in the first place the boy reared next to nature, to the fresh soil, surrounded by the clear air and amidst the growing, blooming vegetation, will be stronger physically and mentally than his city-bred brother, and all will agree that health is the first pre-requisite in the chase for success in this world; many a man has been handicapped, submerged and defeated because of lack of it. Another thing, the farmer boy knows few of the temptations that lead to

ruin which the city boy has to combat from almost the very cradle; the former uses his energy in wrestling with the plow, the unbroken colt, the quick-growing sprouts, and many other things in his daily life, while all this pent-up energy of the city lad must seek outlet in various channels, so he gets into trouble or at least neglects to properly direct his energies in life's affairs and when manhood comes he is left behind by his stronger and more self-reliant country contemporary. One of the inhabitants of Union township, Montgomery county, who has been fortunate in being reared on the farm and wise enough to remain a tiller of the soil is Quincy E. Bundy, at present a popular county commissioner.

Mr. Bundy was born on September 14, 1862, in Union township, Montgomery county, and in this and Boone county most of his life has been spent. He received a good common school education and when a boy growing to manhood worked on the farm, as already intimated.

Mr. Bundy was married on September 24, 1885, to Frances M. Ford, who was born in Boone county, Indiana, February 17, 1865. She is a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Ford. The father was born in Virginia. The mother was also a native of Virginia. They spent their earlier years in the Old Dominion, finally coming to Boone county, Indiana, where they established the future home of the family, and there Mrs. Bundy grew to womanhood and received a common school education. She was a devout member of the Lutheran church near Darlington, and was known to all her neighbors as a woman of kindly impulses and strong character. She was called to her eternal rest on December 18, 1912. She was a member of the Eastern Star.

The union of our subject and wife resulted in the birth of one child, Violet, who was born on December 24, 1888. She received a good high school education, later attending DePauw University. She married Lee La Follette, of Darlington, this county, he being a promising young banker of that place.

Mr. Bundy made his start in life on the farm in Boone county, where he resided a number of years, finally selling out and moving back to Union township, Montgomery county, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres, which he operated with his usual success for some time, then sold out and purchased the one hundred and sixty acres of valuable and well improved land where he now resides, having owned this since 1910. It is all tillable, well tiled and otherwise well improved.

Politically, Mr. Bundy is a Democrat, and has been loyal in his support

of the party. He was elected county commissioner in 1911, and he discharged the duties of this office in such a highly commendable manner that he was re-elected in 1913 for two more years. He has been very popular as a commissioner. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic Order.

LESLIE M. McLOED.

The success that Leslie M. McLoed, of Brown's Valley, Montgomery county, has attained as a general farmer and stock raiser has been due to his persistent and close application and the exercise of sound judgment in the management of his affairs. He has always done his work well and has studied advancing methods, thus keeping abreast of the times, which, all of a contemplative turn of mind will admit, is as necessary in agriculture as any other division of human endeavor. He is also widely known as a business man and is a public-spirited citizen, doing much for the upbuilding of the community in many ways.

Mr. McLoed was born in this county on October 3, 1862, and here he has been contented to spend his life. He is a son of Oliver and Charlotte (Penn) McLoed. The father was a native of Kentucky, coming from that state to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1843, settling in Brown's Valley, he having made the trip from the Blue Grass state on a boat on the Ohio and thence up the Wabash river to Terre Haute, Indiana, and from there drove a wagon through to Brown's Valley. The country was wild, but he was of the true pioneer type and never quailed at hardships. He developed a good farm here and also followed his trade of cabinet making, alternating the two all his life, and was successful in a business way. His family consisted of nine children, namely: Martha A. and Mary, twins, are both deceased; Ellen E., Sophronia F., William J., Emma J., Oliver C., Leslie M., and David P., the latter being deceased.

Leslie M. McLoed grew to manhood on the home farm in Brown's Valley, where he worked hard when a boy, and he received his education in the common schools of this county, later studying at the Normal School at Danville, Indiana, then began life by teaching school, but not taking very kindly to this line of endeavor he gave it up after one term and took up farming and has been a successful general and mixed farmer and stock raiser ever since, having met with a larger measure of success than falls to the average agriculturist, owning a productive and well improved farm and an



L. M. McLOED

Handwritten signature or scribble, possibly reading "John" or "John" with a large flourish extending to the right.

Small handwritten marks and symbols, including a circled "H" and other illegible characters.

attractive home. He has also been prominent in numerous lines of business, and was one of the organizers of the Brown's Valley Bank, of which he was the first cashier, serving in that capacity from March 2, 1905, until July 10, 1912, following, when he retired to his farm, where he has since remained. His labor in placing this popular institution on a sound basis is worthy of praise, and it is rapidly taking its place among the financial institutions of this locality. Mr. McLoed was also one of the organizers and prime movers of the local elevator company, which is doing a large and growing business.

Mr. McLoed was married in 1897 to Agnes Jones, daughter of Lewis H. and Millie A. (Crawford) Jones, early settlers of Decatur county, both being now deceased. He died there and she died in Boone county.

The union of our subject and wife has been without issue, but our subject has a stepson, and is also raising a nephew—LeRoy O. and Kenneth Jones.

Politically, Mr. McLoed is a Republican, and has long been more or less active in local affairs. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously, he is a Methodist, was one of the organizers of the local church and he is at present one of the trustees. He has been one of the pillars of the same, contributing largely to its support. He was also one of the organizers of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias at Brown's Valley; in fact, he has long been a leader in the affairs of Montgomery county and is one of the useful, successful and most representative citizens of the same.

CAPT. WILLIAM P. HERRON.

In a brief sketch of any living citizen it is difficult to do him exact and impartial justice, not so much, however, for lack of space or words to set forth the familiar and passing events of his personal history, as for want of the perfect and well rounded conception of his whole life, which grows, develops and ripens, like fruit, to disclose its true and best flavor only when it is mellowed by time. Daily contact with the man so familiarizes us with his many virtues that we ordinarily overlook them and commonly underestimate their possessor. Nevertheless, while the man passes away, his deeds of virtue live on, and will in due time bear fruit and do him the justice which our

pen fails to record. There are however, a number of elements in the life record of Capt. William P. Herron, one of the most substantial and representative citizens of Crawfordsville and western Indiana, that even now serve as examples well worthy of emulation, and his fellow townsmen are not unappreciative of these. He is one of the progressive men of this section of the state, having spent his life in his native county of Montgomery where his forebears were early pioneers, his family having been prominent in the growth and civilization of the locality for the past three quarters of a century or more. He has done much toward the general development of his chosen city and has won and retained the confidence and good will of all who know him. He is a splendid example of the virile, progressive, self-made man, of keen discernment and sound judgment, and at the same time a follower of the principles embodied in the Golden Rule in all his relations with his fellow men, and therefore he has ever enjoyed their confidence and good will. Thus for many reasons the name of Captain Herron is eminently deserving of perpetuation on the pages of this history, not the least of which is the fact that he is an honored veteran of the greatest civil conflict the world has ever known, for none of our citizens could wear a greater badge of honor than the distinction of having served the government in the memorable four years of war between the states.

Captain Herron, banker, widely known business man and enterprising citizen, was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, June 17, 1843, and is a son of James D. and Rebecca (Young) Herron. The father was born on January 26, 1798 in South Carolina and at an early age removed to Ohio. In 1825 he came as an early pioneer to Montgomery county, Indiana, and entered land from the government, establishing the family home thereon, and by hard work developed a good farm and became a very influential citizen among the early pioneers, and here he continued to reside until his death on October 21, 1874. His wife, Rebecca Young, was born November 2, 1802, in Ohio. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents of the Captain were Scotch people and they emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and the grandfather fought in that conflict of the colonies with Great Britain. He was taken prisoner by the English and was held by them for a period of two years. After his release he settled in South Carolina.

Capt. Herron grew to manhood in his native county and received a good education in the common school. He was a student in Wabash College when in 1862 he laid aside his text-books and espoused the Union cause, having

then been a student in that historic institution for a period of three years. He enlisted in Company B, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, but after the battle of Stone's River, Tennessee, he was transferred to Wilder's Brigade of Mounted Infantry and was made captain of his company. He participated in many important campaigns and hard-fought battles, proving, according to his comrades, to be a faithful and fearless soldier. He was severely wounded at the great battle of Chickamauga, by a piece of shell. He was also wounded in the engagement at Farmington, Tennessee. For a period of six months and during Wilson's raid he acted as major, and at the close of the war was made a provost marshal of Macon, Georgia, his division capturing the Confederate President, Jefferson Davis. He recalls many interesting reminiscences of his military career. Thus after an enviable record as a soldier in defense of the stars and stripes he was honorably discharged in 1865. Mr. Herron is a member of McPherson Post, No. 7, Grand Army of the Republic, and a Past Senior Vice Commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Department of Indiana. His rough life had undermined his health, and for a period of three years thereafter he resided in the northwest, which at that time was very little developed, and there he recuperated his energy. Returning to Crawfordsville in 1870 he engaged as a bookkeeper for a period of three years. In 1873 he was elected treasurer of Montgomery county, serving with satisfaction to the people until 1875, when he launched out into a business career, becoming president of the local gas company. His success as a business man has been continuous from that time until the present, and he has become one of the financially strong men in this section of the state and is widely known as a progressive and alert, broad-minded man of affairs. He is at this time president of the First National Bank of Crawfordsville, and president and treasurer of the Wire Nail Company. In these great industries he has been the principal motive force, his able management and wise counsel insuring success, and a large and rapidly growing business is carried on in each. He is, at the present time, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the State School for the Deaf, and a member of the Military Park Commission. Having been known as a man of exemplary habits from his youth he has ever enjoyed the confidence and good will of all who have come into contact with him and is universally respected as a business man and citizen.

Captain Herron was married on January 20, 1875, to Ada Patton, a lady of culture and the representative of an excellent family of Lafayette, Indiana, of which she was a native and where she grew to womanhood and re-

ceived a good education. This union has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Charles, who is a captain in the Twenty-third United States Infantry, now stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison; Jessie is the wife of J. B. Stutzman, of Washington, D. C.; William P., Florence, Fred L. and Austin H.

The Captain is a man of pleasing personal address, unassuming, charitable and obliging in his impulses, and is uniformly courteous.

EDGAR ASHBY.

That "man lives not to himself alone" is an assurance that is amply verified in all the affairs of life, but its pertinence is the more patent in those instances where persons have so employed their inherent talents, so improved their opportunities and so marshaled their forces as to gain prestige which finds its angle of influence ever broadening in practical beneficence and human helpfulness. He whose productive activities are directed along legitimate and normal lines is by very virtue of that fact exerting a force which conserves human progress and prosperity, and the man of capacity for business affairs of importance finds himself an involuntary steward upon whom devolves large responsibilities. To the extent that he appreciates these duties and responsibilities and proves faithful in his stewardship does he also contribute to the well-being of the world in which he moves. One of the men of Montgomery county who may consistently be placed in the category of those who "do things," essentially a man of affairs in the truest sense of the term is Edgar Ashby, of Ladoga. And this accomplishment has been altogether worthy in all the lines in which he has directed his energies. As a man of ability, sturdy integrity and usefulness, and as a citizen representative of the utmost loyalty he merits consideration by his fellow men, and his life record is deserving of a place in this publication, which touches those who have given to and sustained the material and civic prosperity and precedence of Montgomery county, thus rendering it one of the foremost in the Hoosier commonwealth.

Edgar Ashby was born September 5, 1867, two miles southeast of Ladoga, this county. He is a son of Silas F. and Ellen (McNary) Ashby and a brother of Eugene Ashby, a sketch of whom, which also gives the parents' history, is found on other pages of this work.

When Edgar Ashby was eleven years old the family moved into the

village of Ladoga and there he grew to manhood and attended the public schools, later he was a student in Wabash College until in 1888, when he returned to Ladoga and went into the grocery business with George Reed with whom he remained two years then formed a partnership with Harvey Wilson for an equal length of time. He then went to Chicago and engaged in the produce business, later in the real estate business, remaining there for a period of five years, then returned to Ladoga and was connected with the drygoods firm of Kyle & Mayhall for a year, after which he bought the clothing store of Thomas McGinnis and was in that business two years when the building was destroyed by a fire that started in Case's furniture store on Hallowe'en night, in 1899. The stock was moved across the street into various stores and afterwards was assembled in the room east of the livery stable, now occupied by McIntire's restaurant. John N. Brown who was then running a shoe store here went into partnership with Mr. Ashby, uniting the two stocks and they took two rooms in the Central Block and were there for five years, at the end of which time they joined with the New York store which handled dry goods and clothing in the building now occupied by Bischofs' Store. In less than two years they sold out the stock and Mr. Ashby retired from the dry goods and clothing business, having been very successful as a merchant in all his ventures.

In 1903 the Ladoga Canning Company was formed while Mr. Ashby was still in the clothing and shoe business. He took a leading hand in the organization and was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. The business grew under his able counsel and management and finally occupied all his time and he has continued to hold these positions ever since. James Knox was president of the company and among the stockholders were M. M. Batcheldor, now an attorney at Indianapolis; Foster M. Scott, George W. Havens, Harry Daugherty, and Eugene Ashby. Mr. Knox died in 1907 and his wife has been president of the company ever since. Messrs. Scott and Daugherty sold their stock to the remaining stockholders in 1905 and Eugene C. Ashby and George W. Havens did likewise in 1907. Mr. Stout died January 11, 1913, leaving Edgar Ashby and Mr. Batcheldor as the only two original stockholders. In 1907 they bought the plant at Brownsburg and still operate it with great success. In 1909 they purchased the Clay City Packing Company, at Clay City, Indiana, which they still run on a large scale. At Ladoga they have one hundred and five acres of valuable land and they generally have from fifty to one hundred acres more on which to raise crops to can. The capital stock of this company was originally six

thousand dollars and the first year's business was seventeen thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars, but it has now grown to over a quarter of a million dollars annually. Its capital stock was diminished to four thousand dollars, face value, when the old stockholders sold out, but they probably do the largest business on that amount of capital stock of any corporation in Indiana. Its stock is certainly not "watered" but kiln dried. The output of this plant is enormous and its goods are sent all over the United States, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, from New York to Montana, having big markets in Terre Haute, St. Louis and Milwaukee. Owing to the superior quality of their goods they are in great demand. Their plant is equipped with every modern device for high grade and rapid work, and during the regular canning season scores of people are employed.

Mr. Ashby is not a politician, but he takes a patriotic pride and a good citizen's interest in public affairs and in 1896 was an alternate delegate to the national convention of gold Democrats in St. Louis. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the same; he belongs to the Knights Templars at Crawfordsville, and the Blue Lodge at Ladoga. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Ashby was married in 1891 to Minnie Kyle, daughter of Silas Kyle, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

MAURICE JOHN LEE.

The biographies of successful men are instructive as guides and incentives to those whose careers are yet to be achieved. The examples they furnish of patient purpose and consecutive endeavor strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish, if he is willing to press forward in the face of all opposition, refusing to be downed by untoward circumstances, thus making stepping-stones of what some would find to be insurmountable stumbling blocks. The gentleman whose life history herewith is, we hope, accurately and succinctly set forth, is a conspicuous example of one who has lived to good purpose and achieved a definite degree of success in the special spheres of endeavor to which his talents and energies have been devoted. Mr. Lee is one of the best known business men of Montgomery county, where he has resided for more than fifty years, during which period he has witnessed a great material development, in which he has played no inconspicuous part. He has led a life of honor and has shown himself to be

heartily in sympathy with all movements looking toward the general good of his locality, and, having inherited many of the winning personal traits of his sterling ancestors of the Keystone state, he has ever enjoyed the good will and esteem of the people of Montgomery county.

Maurice John Lee, well known and extensive tile manufacturer of Crawfordsville, was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, February 17, 1837, and was a son of Maurice and Cecelia (Runey) Lee. These parents were married in Pennsylvania, and from that state they removed to Kentucky, where they spent the rest of their lives.

Maurice J. Lee grew to manhood in Kentucky, and there received his early education. He remained in the Blue Grass state until he was twenty-five years old, coming to Montgomery county in September, 1862, and soon thereafter established a brick factory on his present home place, and soon had built up a good business in this line, continuing to make brick until 1876, when he began the manufacture of drain tile, which he has continued for a period of thirty-six years, supplying tile to Montgomery and several surrounding counties, building up a very large and lucrative industry, and becoming one of the financially strong men of the community, ranking among our leaders in a business way. In 1902 he moved his factory to Colfax, Indiana, and he has three others located in various places, all of them doing a thriving business under his able and energetic management. He has two large kilns. He burns about seven kilns a month, during nine months of the year, doing an annual business of about ten thousand dollars. He has lived to see the tile industry grow from its infancy to its present gigantic proportions and has been principally responsible for this growth in this part of the Hoosier state.

Politically, Mr. Lee is a Democrat, and while he has always been deeply interested in public affairs he has never sought public office. He is a member of the Catholic church and faithful in his support of the same. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Lee was married in Frankfort, Kentucky, on April 4, 1864, to Margaret Keenan, a native of Scotland, from which country she emigrated to the United States when four years of age.

To our subject and wife one child has been born, Henry Keenan Lee, who lives at New Richmond, Indiana. The wife and mother was called to her rest on November 16, 1866. On January 29, 1870, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Katherine Alice Crow, a daughter of Michael and Dorothy (Beard) Crow. To this second union six children were born, four of whom

are still living, namely: Walter John, who lives in Chicago; Catherine Helen, wife of Dr. Chester J. Brittan; Maurice J., who lives in Colfax, Indiana; and Ruth Beard, who is at home.

ROBERT D. JEFFRIES.

One of the successful agriculturists of Montgomery county who, having accumulated a competency by his years of strenuous endeavor, is now living in honorable retirement, is Robert D. Jeffries, of Crawfordsville. He is a practical farmer, and made a success of his various ventures, his well-tiled, fertile fields yielding to him an abundant income in return for the care and attention he bestowed upon them. He has been enthusiastic in all his undertakings, and has, while advancing his own interests never neglected his duties as a citizen, but has been liberal in his support of all measures making for the upbuilding and general progress of Crawfordsville and Montgomery county, and he is esteemed and respected by all who know him.

Mr. Jeffries was born in Putnam county, Indiana, on January 19, 1851. He is a son of Harvey and Melinda (King) Jeffries. The father was a native of Kentucky, as was also the mother, and they grew to maturity, were educated and married and in the year 1820 they removed from the "dark and bloody ground" country to Putnam county, Indiana, locating there when the country was practically a wilderness and sparsely settled, and there they developed a home from the virgin country by hard work and close application, and there they spent the rest of their lives successfully engaged in general farming pursuits.

Ten children were born to Harvey Jeffries and wife, namely: William, George and Harriett are all deceased; John, Elizabeth, James, Robert D., of this sketch, Nanny, Joseph, and Kate.

The death of the father of the above named children occurred on the home farm in Putnam county in 1907, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1903, each having reached advanced ages.

Robert D. Jeffries, of this sketch, grew to manhood on the home farm in Putnam county, and there he worked hard when a boy. During the winter months he attended the common schools in his neighborhood, and when a young man he took up farming for his life work and this he continued to follow with ever increasing success until he became one of the leading general farmers and stock raisers in this part of the country. Accumulating a



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT D. JEFFRIES

comfortable competency through his close application and sound judgment he retired from the active duties of life in 1912 and removed to Crawfordsville, where he owns a pleasant and attractive residence, modernly and neatly furnished, at 316 South Green street.

Mr. Jeffries is a Democrat in politics, but he has never been especially active in party affairs and has never sought or held public office of any kind. He belongs to the Horse Thief Detective Association, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons at Alamo.

Mr. Jeffries was married on February 8, 1875, to Harriet P. Ballard, the daughter of William S. and Patience M. (Brown) Ballard. (See sketch of Emmerson Ballard.)

Five children have been born to Robert D. Jeffries and wife, namely: Prudy, Patience, deceased, Charles, Queen, deceased, and Ina.

M. E. FOLEY.

In the constant and laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a creditable name on the part of business or professional men, there is little to attract the reader in search of a sensational chapter, but to a mind thoroughly awake to the true meaning of life and its responsibilities there are noble and imperishable lessons in the career of any individual who wins a position in the world's affairs through individual effort and persistence. Such a man is M. E. Foley, a native of Montgomery county, who is now residing in Indianapolis, where he is engaged as one of the attorneys of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company and the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Company.

Mr. Foley was born in the county of which this history treats on September 14, 1873. He is a son of John and Bridget (Coleman) Foley, both natives of Ireland, the date of the father's birth being 1830, and that of the mother in 1850. The former passed away on July 4, 1912, and the latter preceded him to the grave on February 14, 1897. These parents came to America when children, and here they spent the rest of their lives. They came to Crawfordsville, arriving here on Thanksgiving day, 1872, and here established the permanent home of the family. John Foley devoted his life to farming. Politically, he was a Democrat, but he was not very active in public affairs, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his large farming interests. He became the owner of four hundred acres of valuable

and well improved land near Wingate, Montgomery county. His family consisted of seven children, five of whom are still living, namely: John is deceased; M. E., of this sketch; James, William, Andrew, Charles, and Frank D., the latter being deceased.

M. E. Foley grew to manhood in his native county and here received a common school education, later entering Wabash College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. Prior to that he taught school for a time in Coal Creek township. In October, 1900, he entered Columbia University, New York City, where he made an excellent record in the law department. Returning to Crawfordsville he began practicing his profession with Judge Thomas, remaining here ten years, enjoying a growing and lucrative practice, and taking a position in the front rank of the Montgomery county bar. In October, 1909, he accepted an offer to become one of the attorneys of the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company and the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Traction Company. He removed to the capital city and here he has since resided, giving eminent satisfaction in every respect in this responsible and exacting position. He has remained a profound student of the law and is well versed in all its phases, having kept fully abreast of the times in every respect. He is an accurate, painstaking and indefatigable worker.

Mr. Foley was married on December 25, 1902, to May Cunningham, who was born in Crawfordsville, on December 20, 1883. She is a daughter of C. W. and Mary (McMannus) Cunningham, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Ohio. Mrs. Foley is a lady of culture. She was graduated from St. Mary's-of-the-Woods, near Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1901.

To our subject and wife one child has been born, Helen, whose birth occurred on December 6, 1903; she is now in school.

Fraternally, Mr. Foley is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Tribe of Ben-Hur and the Modern Woodmen, all of Crawfordsville; he also belongs to the Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity. He is a member of the Catholic church in Indianapolis. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has been more or less active in the ranks. He was elected a member of the State Central Committee in 1906 and again in 1908. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Prison. He and his wife are members of the Maennerchor Society. Mrs. Foley is also a member of St. Mary's-of-the-Wood Club.



MR. AND MRS. S. W. FRALEY

SAMUEL WESLEY FRALEY.

The student interested in the history of Montgomery county does not have to carry his investigations far into its annals before learning that Samuel Wesley Fraley has long been an active and leading representative of its great agricultural interests and that his labors have proved a potent force in making this a rich farming region. Through several decades he has carried on diversified farming and stock raising, gradually improving his valuable land, and while he has prospered in this he has also found ample opportunity to assist in the material development of the county, and his co-operation has been of value for the general good. He is one of the honored veterans of the Union army, who, when the tocsin of war sounded in the nation's greatest crisis, uncomplainingly went forth to defend, with his life, if need be, the honor of the old flag. His career in every respect has been one of commendation and is well worthy of study and emulation by the young men of the locality whose fortunes are yet matters for future years to determine, for he has sought to live a life of public spirit, industry, uprightness and one that would be devoid of offense to all.

Mr. Fraley was born near Linden, Montgomery county, on January 7, 1848. He is a son of Charles Washington Fraley and Sarah Ann E. (Ketcham) Fraley. The father was born in the state of Ohio, where he spent his earlier days, being young when his parents, in 1824, brought him to Indiana, the family locating near West Point, Tippecanoe county. Here the family became very comfortably established, developed a good farm on which the parents and Charles W. Fraley spent the rest of their lives, the death of the latter occurring in January, 1861, in Illinois. He had been very successful as a general farmer, was a hard worker and a public-spirited citizen, who became well and favorably known throughout that vicinity. Sarah Ann Ketcham was a daughter of ex-Judge Absalom Ketcham, who at one time owned what is now the county poor farm, and a prominent man in the county in his day and generation, a leader in public affairs and successful in business. Sarah Ann Ketcham was born in Kentucky and was a mere child when she accompanied her parents to this section of the Hoosier state. Here she grew to womanhood and received her education.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Charles W. Fraley removed with her children to Marshall county, Iowa, where she spent the rest of her life, dying there in the year 1863.

Samuel W. Fraley, of this sketch, had little opportunity to obtain an

education, being compelled when a boy to work hard in assisting his mother support the family, but this deficiency was overcome later in life by wide miscellaneous home reading, books, journals and newspapers. After the death of his mother, and while still living in Iowa he entered the service of the Federal army by enlisting on January 18, 1864, in Company H, Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in which he served very faithfully and acceptably until the regiment was mustered out on July 21, 1865, in Louisville, Kentucky. He had participated in many engagements, never showing the white feather in any of them. His regiment was with Sherman in his memorable march to the sea, and was with him all through the Carolinas, the last battle our subject was in being the victory at Bentonville, North Carolina, and afterwards he was in the grand review in Washington City, in May, 1865.

The state of Iowa sent many regiments in to the field during the great war of the Rebellion and without an exception they rendered heroic service and reflected great honor upon the commonwealth and among them all the record of the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry Volunteers stands conspicuous. None rendered more effective or important service. Those of future generations who can trace their lineage to one of these heroic soldiers may justly claim an ancestry that has no superior among those who have achieved military fame and honor in any age or country. Their loyalty and devotion and supreme sacrifices they made will not be forgotten while true patriotism and brave deeds are honored among men.

Total enrollment was one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and less than two hundred returned home. Taken from Iowa roster of her soldiers.

After his career in the army Mr. Fraley lived in Grundy county, Iowa, and followed farming and stock raising until 1872, when he came to Montgomery county, Indiana. He continued general farming until 1888, when he purchased his present farm north of Crawfordsville. Here he has improved a fine farm and been very successful as a general agriculturist and stock raiser.

In the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic Mr. Fraley has long been very prominent, having served as junior vice commander, senior vice commander and post commander. He served two years as sergeant major and is now in his fourth year as adjutant. He is also a member of the Hickory Grove Anti-Horse Thief Association, having been secretary of the same for the past twenty years. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a

member of the Christian church, holding membership with the congregation at Young's Chapel.

On February 23, 1869, Mr. Fraley was married to Lydia J. Modlin, formerly of Blackford county, Indiana. To this union were born Lillian A. Fraley (West), now of Kenatchee, state of Washington; Frank E., of Aurora, Nebraska, and Bertie E., of Fulton, Illinois. In 1875 Mr. Fraley was divorced from Lydia J., and returned to Indiana, where he has since resided.

Mr. Fraley was married on June 14, 1877, to Mary A. Nicholson, a daughter of Allan T. and Rebecca (Ketcham) Nicholson. The father was a native of Ohio and the mother was born in Kentucky. Allan Nicholson came with his grandparents to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1811, the family locating in Union township, entering four hundred and eighty acres from the government, in sections 19 and 20, range 4 west, and of this valuable tract our subject has the original land grant. Members of the above named family all lived and died on this land, and here they established an excellent home through their industry, and were highly respected throughout the locality. Mrs. Fraley is directly descended from Revolutionary stock.

Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fraley, two of whom are now living; these children were named as follows Walter, who died when five months old; Freddie, whose death occurred when ten and one-half months old; Ada L. is in school at Bloomington, Indiana; Roy A. is a well known teacher, and is at this writing principal of the schools at Palestine, Illinois; Louis Earl died when twelve years of age.

GEORGE D. HURLEY.

History and biography for the most part reveal the lives of only those who have attained military, political or literary distinction, or who in any other career have passed through extraordinary vicissitudes of fortune. The unostentatious routine of private life, although in the aggregate more important to the welfare of the community, cannot, from its very nature, figure in the public annals. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves in their day and generation for the possession, in an eminent degree, of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of

private life and to public stability—of men who, without extraordinary talents, have been exemplary in all their personal and social relations, and enjoyed the esteem, confidence and respect of those around them—ought not to be allowed to perish. Few can draw rules for their guidance from the pages of Socrates, but all are benefited by the delineation of those traits of character which find scope and exercise in the common walks of life. Among the individuals of this class of a past generation in Montgomery county was the late George D. Hurley. His record is the account of a life which was, in the main, eventful, as far as stirring incidents or startling adventure is concerned, yet was distinguished by the most substantial qualities of character. His life history exhibits a career of unswerving integrity, indefatigable private industry and wholesome home and social relations—a most commendable character crowned with success. It is the record of a well balanced mental and moral constitution, strongly marked by those traits of character which are of special value in such a state of society as exists in this country. For a long lapse of years Mr. Hurley was one of the leading attorneys at the bar of Montgomery county, a man who, in the most liberal acceptance of the phrase, was the architect of his own fortunes, and nobly entitled to be termed by that proud American title, a self-made man, worthy of the great success he attained as a lawyer and the high esteem in which he was universally held, and although he has been summoned to close his earthly accounts and take up his labors on a higher plane of endeavor, his memory is deeply revered by a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Hurley was born on December 3, 1833, at New Albany, Indiana. He was a son of John and Hannah Hurley. The father was a shipwright by trade, and he spent his early life in Baltimore, Maryland, from which city he came to New Albany, Indiana, after his marriage in the East; however, he and his wife remained in Baltimore until their eldest child was born. After remaining in New Albany for perhaps a decade, where the elder Hurley found plenty of work to do, that being a great boat building center in those days, they moved to Montgomery county, in the year 1838, and here began life in typical pioneer fashion.

Four children were born to John Hurley and wife, namely: Isabelle, George D., our subject, Mary, and one other. They are all deceased.

George D. Hurley was five years old when his parents brought him to Montgomery county, and here he grew to manhood and received his primary education, later studied at Wabash College, and finally in a commercial school at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in Lafayette, Indiana, he began life for

himself by clerking in a dry goods store, but not taking kindly to a commercial life, he began studying law, this being his true bent. He read under Samuel Wilson at Crawfordsville, and was admitted to the bar in Montgomery county when a young man and here he remained in active practice, maintaining an office in Crawfordsville the rest of his life, enjoying a wide and lucrative clientage, in due course of time taking his place in the front rank at the bar and figuring prominently in the important cases in local courts for a number of decades, justly ranking among the leading lawyers of western Indiana. He was a great student and kept up with the progress of his profession in all its phases, being well grounded in the basic principles of jurisprudence as well as the statutes of Indiana, and he was painstaking, persistent and was an excellent pleader. He devoted his life to his law work, ignoring political and other aspirations, although well qualified and often urged to accept public office.

Mr. Hurley was married on October 18, 1855, to Frances R. Galey, who was born on October 8, 1835, in Crawfordsville. She was a daughter of William W. and Lucy (Wilhite) Galey, one of the pioneer families of Montgomery county. Her father was born on August 21, 1803, in Shelby county, Kentucky, and Lucy Wilhite was born on December 18, 1809, near Louisville, Kentucky, in Oldham county. These parents grew to maturity in the Blue Grass state and were married there, and not long afterwards moved to Crawfordsville, Indiana. William Galey worked on the farm until he was seventeen years old, when he took up tailoring, engaging in that business in Crawfordsville until 1854, enjoying an extensive trade, then returned to farming. His death occurred on March 27, 1871, having outlived his wife many years, she having passed away in September, 1854.

Six children were born to William Galey, and wife, two of whom are living. They were named, William L., deceased; Francis R., who married Mr. Hurley, of this memoir; B. V., born on December 14, 1833, is living in Crawfordsville; Milton H., deceased; Virgil deceased; Louise is living.

Mrs. Frances R. Hurley grew to womanhood in Crawfordsville and received a common school education here, and her death occurred on August 16, 1907.

Four children were born to George D. Hurley and wife, two of whom are deceased, namely Lucy H., born December 1, 1856, died in September, 1908; John W., born August 1, 1860; Belle, born May 4, 1858, deceased; F. W., born November 10, 1868.

Politically, Mr. Hurley was a Democrat, and while he was loyal in his

support of the party he was not, as before intimated, in any respect a politician. Religiously, he belonged to the Episcopal church.

The death of George D. Hurley occurred on April 29, 1906, at the age of seventy-three years.

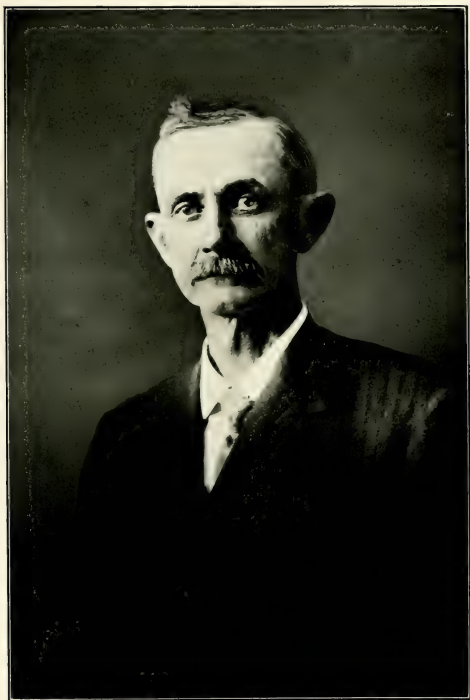
M. E. EDWARDS.

The subject of this sketch is a man of worthy prestige among the farmers and stock men of Montgomery county, and it is with satisfaction and pleasure that the biographer gives to the public the outline of his industrious and successful life and career. Mr. Edwards has always been a man of honesty in his dealings with his fellows, and his intercourse with the stock men of the state and country, despite the temptations in that vocation, has always been conducted by hard and fast rules of integrity. He has been very successful in a material way, due to his wise and cautious dealings with the market and the public. Mr. Edwards is very generous when a worthy cause is involved, and no one is more willing to contribute for the welfare and prosperity of the county and community in which he lives.

M. E. Edwards was born in Union township, Montgomery county, on June 12, 1866, being the son of Curtis and Jane (Ward) Edwards. Curtis Edwards was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1822, and the mother was born in Union county, Indiana, in 1826. Mr. Edwards was a stock dealer and farmer, and in 1835 came to Union township, Montgomery county, Indiana. In his early life he was educated in the old log cabin schools, which was the best afforded in those days.

Eight children were born to the union of Curtis Edwards and wife, namely: W. F., living at Holdrege, Nebraska; Mrs. Louisa Hale, of Whitesville, this county; Mrs. Lydia Linn, deceased; Sarah and Martha, both deceased; Mrs. Rella Hobson, deceased; M. E., our subject, and one child who died in infancy. Curtis Edwards was a Republican politically, and was a trustee of Walnut township. He was active in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church, and held all offices. He belonged to the Masonic Order at Crawfordsville. Curtis Edward's father, our subject's grandfather, was Charles Edwards, who came to this county in 1835 and settled in the woods, which was inhabited with nothing but Indians and wild animals.

Our subject received his early education in the common schools and then attended business college at Ladoga, Indiana. For a period of two years he attended the Ladoga Normal, and then took up farming and extensive live



M. E. EDWARDS

stock dealing. He buys and sells cattle, hogs and sheep, and ships them principally to Indianapolis, and is one of the largest shippers to that market. His shipments amount to nearly two hundred carloads yearly. Mr. Edwards owns thirty acres of valuable land at Mace, Indiana, where he is living at the present time.

Mr. Edwards was married in 1887 to Ida Cash, the daughter of Warren and Catherine (Duvall) Cash. Both parents came to this county from Kentucky in an early day, settling first in Putnam county about the year 1847. They followed farming practically all of their lives. To the union of Mr. Edwards and wife two children have been born, namely: Oliver C. married Beulah Frances Stewart, and lives in Mace; and Gladys, who lives with her parents.

Fraternally, Mr. Edwards belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Tribe Ben-Hur, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and has held all offices, including the superintendent of the Sunday school.

SAMUEL H. GREGG.

The late Samuel H. Gregg, for many years engaged in business in Crawfordsville, led a life so consistent with high ideals as to recommend him to the favorable consideration of the people of Montgomery county, where he maintained his residence for many decades, and was regarded as a public benefactor.

Mr. Gregg was born in this county on June 11, 1827, on a farm, being thus a pioneer child, and he grew up amid primitive conditions and was therefore not a stranger to the hard work of developing the home farm. He received the usual education in the common schools. He continued farming until he was twenty-four years old, when he came to Crawfordsville, becoming one of its early business men. He was a partner in the first hardware store ever established in this city. He was successful in a financial way and soon had a good home here, and he did much for the early development of the city. He was the founder of the Indiana Wire Fence Company, manufacturers of barbed wire fence. He was an active member of the Methodist church. Here he spent the rest of his life, his death occurring on May 27, 1900.

In 1847 Samuel H. Gregg married Sarah L. Christman, who was also

a native of Montgomery county, and here her death occurred in 1861. To this union one son was born, Orpheus M. Gregg, who is still living in Crawfordsville, and of whom a sketch appears on other pages of this volume.

On December 15, 1870, Mr. Gregg was again married, his last wife being Sarah M. Munns, a daughter of George and Anna (Shanklin) Munns. She was born in Union township, this county, May 13, 1840. George Munns was a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred there on January 1, 1813, and from there he came to Montgomery county, Indiana, when a small child, the family locating here when this county was a vast, unimproved wilderness. When he grew older he assisted in clearing the land, on which the family located and he continued farming in this locality all his life, becoming very successful with advancing years and was well known, influential and highly respected by all who knew him, and here his death occurred on May 8, 1877.

Anna Shanklin, wife of George Munns, was a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Crooks) Shanklin, who were also pioneers in this section of the great Wabash Valley country. She was born on October 30, 1815, and she reached the remarkable age of ninety-four years, passing to her eternal rest in 1909. She was a woman of extraordinary attributes, an exceptionally strong and lovable character. She transacted all her own business until the last. George Munns was a very successful farmer and stock raiser. He managed the home place, on which he lived, until his removal to Crawfordsville, about ten or twelve years before his death.

Three children were born to George Munns and wife, namely: Minnie is the wife of Samuel Austin, cashier of the First National Bank of Crawfordsville; Sarah, who married Samuel H. Gregg, of this memoir; Anna married A. C. Austin, a successful and well known business man.

George Munns was a Republican in politics, and religiously, belonged to the Baptist church.

The union of Samuel H. Gregg and his second wife was blessed by the birth of one son, George Munns Gregg. He was born May 20, 1875, and his death occurred on November 14, 1896. He was a young man of brilliant intellect and great promise, was liked by all who knew him, esteemed for his genial and gentlemanly personality. He married Jessie Coffman, of Champaign, Illinois.

Mrs. Gregg is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is a lady of many admirable characteristics and has long been popular with a wide circle of friends.

WILLIAM JAMES MILES.

The successful business and public career of William James Miles, retired farmer of New Market, Montgomery county, has been largely due to his inborn sturdiness and energy, a legacy from Kentucky ancestry, and the excellent schooling of his boyhood days on the home farm—where none who fear hard toil can ever succeed. He proved himself to be a scientific agriculturist, keeping abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to his calling, and by judicious cultivation succeeded in obtaining the largest results from the labor expended, and he acquired a comfortable competency, ranking with the well-to-do farmers of this part of the county. Devoting himself assiduously to his business interests, he has, however, found time to take part in public affairs, and has filled most acceptably positions of trust and responsibility. He is public spirited and ever ready and willing to encourage or aid every good and laudable enterprise. He comes of sturdy and wholesome ancestry, and inherits in a marked degree many of the sterling attributes for which they were noted.

Mr. Miles was born in Brown township, Montgomery county, on April 2, 1848. He is a son of Franklin and Rebecca (Davis) Miles, both natives of Kentucky, the father's birth occurring on October 7, 1825, and he died in October, 1853, while still a young man; the mother was born on March 5, 1825, and passed away on May 2, 1855, when also young. Franklin Miles devoted his life to farming. He moved to Iowa a few years prior to his death. Five children constituted his family, all now deceased but the subject of this sketch, namely John, born January 4, 1847; William James, of this review; Jefferson M., born November 22, 1849; Scott, born April 7, 1851; Thomas F., born December, 1852, died in 1875.

William J. Miles grew up on the farm, and he received a common school education, later attending the seminary at Ladoga, then began teaching, which occupation he followed several years with success. He engaged in general farming and stock raising from 1867 to the fall of 1908, when he removed to New Market, having been elected to the office of county commissioner, which position he held for two terms or six years, from 1905 to 1911, inclusive. He was also justice of the peace for a period of sixteen years, and was supervisor for some time. As a public servant he gave the utmost satisfaction, being an unbiased, honest and conscientious gentleman, and he won the hearty approval of all concerned.

Mr. Miles was married on February 28, 1869, to Mary Easley, daugh-

ter of J. W. and Lucinda J. (Vancleve) Easley, early settlers of this county. Daniel Easley, grandfather of Mrs. Miles, was one of the earliest pioneers in this locality.

One child was born to the union of our subject and wife, Alice, born March 21, 1870, died November 25, 1882. The wife and mother passed away on August 27, 1910, at the age of sixty-four years, her birth having occurred on March 6, 1847.

Politically, Mr. Miles is a Republican and has been influential in local party affairs. Religiously, he belongs to the Baptist church, and has been a member of the Freedom church for forty-nine years, served as clerk thirty-five years, was superintendent of the Sunday school for about thirty years, and has served as a deacon for nearly forty years.

JOHN W. REMLEY.

In the history of every community there are individuals who become so identified with its growth that no article which pertains to its prosperity is complete unless they are represented therein. Such is the case in the person of John W. Remley, who has been closely associated with the affairs of the western part of Montgomery county for many decades, and who is deserving of rank among the most enterprising agriculturists of Wayne township.

Mr. Remley was born in the township and county mentioned in the preceding paragraph on December 8, 1867, and here he has been content to spend his life. He is a son of William F. and Susan (Stout) Remley. The father was a native of this county also. John Remley, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Ohio. The Remley family came to this county in an early day and they have always been well known and prosperous agriculturists here. A fuller account of this family will be found on another page of this work.

William F. Remley received his education in the district schools of his native community. In the early sixties he volunteered in the service of his country, joining the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Indiana Regiment under General Burnside. After returning home he took up farming for his occupation, which he followed successfully until 1904, when he left the farm and moved to Crawfordsville, where he lived retired until his death, in 1905, at the age of sixty-two years. The mother of our subject is still living at the family residence at Crawfordsville.

Four children were born to William F. Remley and wife, named as follows John W., of this review, being the eldest; Benjamin Franklin; Ira C.; and Grace, who married Adrian Tinkham, of Crawfordsville.

John W. Remley grew to manhood on the home farm and there did his share of the work when a boy and he received a good common school education. On December 23, 1888, he was united in marriage to Etta May Quick, daughter of Jackson Quick and wife. Her father was a native of New York, from which state he came to Montgomery county, Indiana, in an early day and here became very comfortably established through his industry. He was married to Nancy Ann Shanklin, October 4, 1853. There being no railroads in that day he drove across the country to the state of Iowa in a covered wagon for his bride and was four weeks on the road going and returning.

Two children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: W. Q. Vern and Dorothy Ester.

Mr. Remley is the owner of a finely improved and productive farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Wayne township, and here he carries on general farming and stock raising.

Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Methodist church, and is a steward in the same. He has been superintendent in the Sunday school for a period of five years. His worthy father before him was also a church and Sunday school worker, and was superintendent of the Sunday school for a period of sixteen years.

Mr. Remley is a director of the Waynetown State Bank, also a director of the Montgomery County Agricultural Association. Also a director of the Better Farming Association, and a member of the Wesley Horse Thief Detective Association.

ALARIC M. SMITH.

There are several business concerns in the city of Crawfordsville that are not only thoroughly typical of the comprehensive growth and increasing importance of the place, but also distinctly a source of public pride, delineating as they do the general business enterprise and commercial sagacity of some of our leading citizens. Such a concern is the Journal Printing Company, owned and successfully managed by Alaric M. Smith, one of the most thorough going, and enterprising men in Montgomery county.

Mr. Smith was born on November 9, 1859 in Fayette county, Indiana. He is a son of Mirick S. and Lucinda (Hankins) Smith. The father was born January 20, 1837, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and his death occurred on August 11, 1906. The mother was born on March 2, 1839, also near Cincinnati, Ohio, and she is still living. These parents grew to maturity, were educated and married in their native community. Mirick S. Smith was a painter by trade. He came to Fayette county, Indiana, soon after his marriage, and from there moved to Crawfordsville May 4, 1869 and here spent the rest of his life. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, taking an active part in fraternal affairs. He was the first marshal that was ever elected outside of the whisky ring in Crawfordsville. Politically, he was a loyal Republican, and religiously belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. His family consisted of two children, our subject alone surviving.

Alaric M. Smith received a common school education. On December 27, 1882, he married Prarie Smith, who was born in West Virginia, February 7, 1859. She received a common school education.

To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Mrs. R. P. (Vera) Youngman, and they live in Crawfordsville; Ethel A., and Charles V.

Mr. Smith started out in life as a printer in Crawfordsville, serving an apprenticeship. Taking charge of *The Crawfordsville Journal* printing department in 1880, he continued the management of the same until in October, 1901, the business growing rapidly in the meantime. Mr. Smith at that time purchased the job department of *The Journal Company*, which he has continued to operate to the present time with gratifying results, increasing the plant in all lines until it is today one of the best equipped and modern in western Indiana. An addition of five thousand and five hundred feet floor space was added only recently. This increased floor space gives plenty of room for the up-to-date presses and typesetting machines. All the machinery is operated by electricity with individual motors on each machine. Prompt and high-grade work is the watchword here, and large jobs are constantly turned out, work coming, frequently, from remote parts of the country. This great increase has been due to the able management of Mr. Smith. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Indiana Match Corporation whose plant is located in Crawfordsville, and he has done much toward increasing its prestige and making it a pronounced success.

Mr. Smith has long been active in public affairs, and has the interest

of his city and county at heart. He is a member of the Commercial Club and was president of the same for a period of two years. Politically, he is a Republican, and fraternally belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, and he is one of the original members of the Tribe of Ben-Hur.

SAMUEL D. STONER.

The name of Samuel D. Stoner needs no formal introduction to the people of Montgomery county, for here he has spent his life, engaged in the ministry of the German Baptist Brethren church and in general agricultural pursuits. Samuel D. Stoner was born on a farm where he now resides, in Section 21, Clark township, this county, on July 24, 1856, and is a son of David Stoner, who was born May 25, 1806, in Virginia, and was a son of Jacob Stoner, a native of Maryland, and he in turn was a son of Jacob Stoner who went from Pennsylvania to Maryland. Jacob Stoner was reared in his native state and there married Catherine Albaugh, who was a native of Virginia. Jacob Stoner established his permanent home in Botetourt county, Virginia, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was twice married, his first wife dying in early life, and on November 2, 1820, he married Barbara Garst. To the first union eight children were born, and nine to the second, making thus a large family of seventeen children. David Stoner grew to manhood in Botetourt county, Virginia, and there received his education. It was in 1831 that he emigrated to Montgomery county, Indiana, and entered eighty acres in section 12 and 13, and in 1837 he settled here permanently.

Samuel D. Stoner was reared on the old homestead, and received his education in the public schools, later entering Ashland College in Ohio, and finished at Ladoga, Indiana.

Mr. Stoner was married on September 30, 1884, to Lina Norris, a daughter of Edward O. Norris, who was born in Harford county, Maryland, in 1813, there spent his life and died in 1872. Mrs. Stoner was also a native of that state, the date of her birth being December 15, 1860; there she grew to womanhood, received her education and was married, but soon thereafter she and Mr. Stoner took up their abode in the old home here, where they have since resided. To this union eight children have been born, namely: Mary Christina, David L., Emma Rowena, Edward Norris, Paul Deardroff, John Edgar, Benjamin Oliver, and Joseph Warren.

Mr. Stoner is a minister in the German Baptist Brethren church, holding membership with the Raccoon Creek congregation, of which he was elected minister October 2, 1890. Mrs. Stoner is also a member of the above named church. Politically, Mr. Stoner is a Prohibitionist.

ISAAC RICE.

Although Isaac Rice, farmer of Brown township, in the Brown's Valley country, has spent the major portion of his life in Fountain county, he has become well known and has made many close friends since taking up his residence in Montgomery county, for he has shown himself to be neighborly, hospitable, energetic and public spirited, a good man for any neighborhood; in fact, every community wants such new-comers; and the reason is plain to be seen.

Mr. Rice was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on April 19, 1854; there he grew to manhood and received his education in the common schools and there he resided continuously for a period of forty-one years, removing to Montgomery county in 1895, locating at the town of Linden, where he lived seven years, then moved to Brown township, where he still resides.

He is a son of "Boney" and Narcissus (McCollins) Rice. The father was born in Fountain county, Indiana, and there he spent his life engaged in farming, staying close to his work and taking little part in public affairs, although he was a stanch Democrat. His death occurred on February 11, 1876. His wife was born in Kentucky, and her death occurred in Fountain county. They were good, honest people. They were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom are still living.

Isaac Rice was married on December 31, 1876, to Florence Parrent, who was born in Fountain county, this state, on January 1, 1856. She is a daughter of William and Ellen (Stephens) Parrent, a highly respected family.

Five children have been born to our subject and wife, three of whom are still living, namely: Elva, Mabel and Clare.

Mr. Rice has always engaged in farming, and his efforts have been crowned with success. He has made a specialty of raising spotted Poland-China hogs, also draft road horses, also raised Barred Plymouth Rock chickens for over thirty years. He has had great success with his fine poul-



MR. AND MRS. ISAAC RICE

try and live stock. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, nearly all of which is under a fine state of cultivation or at least is tillable, with the possible exception of about twenty acres. His fields are fairly well tiled. He has a good home well furnished. He is still very actively engaged in general farming and stock raising and is regarded as one of the leading men of these honored vocations in the Brown's Valley country.

Mr. Rice is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association. He belongs to the Baptist church, and politically he is a Democrat, and has always been loyal in his support of the same, although he has never been an aspirant for public honors.

JACOB EDWARD LIDIKAY.

In the list of Montgomery county's progressive men of affairs must consistently be included the name of Jacob Edward Lidikay, one of the leading business men and best known citizens of Ladoga. In his career there is much that is commendable, and his career forcibly illustrates what a life of energy can accomplish when plans are judiciously laid and actions are governed by right motives. He is of that type of men who, when once convinced that they are right, no suggestion of personal profit or policy can swerve them from the course they have decided upon. Starting at the bottom of the ladder of industrial success he has, unaided, carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken, and his business methods have ever been in strict conformity with the standard and approved ethics of commercial life. He has permitted no obstacles to thwart him, and has forged ahead to the coveted goal in the face of all adversity. His is the record of a well balanced mental and moral constitution, strongly influenced by those traits of character which are ever of especial value in a progressive state of society. He is a man of public spirit and has done much for the town of Ladoga and vicinity, and for this, and his industry and integrity he is held in high esteem by all.

Mr. Lidikay was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, about ten miles south of Louisville, on October 16, 1852, but his life has practically all been spent in Montgomery county, Indiana, he having been brought the following fall after his birth to Scott township by his parents, Jacob and Catherine (Yenawine) Lidikay, who located in Scott township. His paternal grandfather was George Lidikay, who came from Tennessee to five miles west of

New Albany, Indiana, in an early day. The family is of German origin. It is said that the spelling of the name has been changed in translating it from the German language, and tradition has it that a town in the Fatherland was named in honor of the family.

Catherine Yenawine, mentioned above, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Evinger) Yenawine, natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Jeffersonstown, Jefferson county, Kentucky, with her parents.

When Jacob Lidikay came to Montgomery county in 1853 he purchased two hundred and twenty acres from Joshua Harrison, for which he paid thirty dollars per acre, which was considered a very high price in those days. There the family home was established, the farm continuing the property of Jacob Lidikay until 1878, when he sold it to the subject of this sketch. The former lived there until old age, then retired and lived in Ladoga with his son, Jacob E., until his death. His wife, Catherine, died soon afterward. The father of our subject was a straightforward, hard-working, honest German, modest and unassuming, who cared more for the humble duties of life than for the glittering prizes of the ambitious. His family consisted of eight children, six sons and two daughters, namely: John Leonard, who died in 1864; George Emmanuel lives in Wellsville, Kansas; Martha Jane is the wife of Daniel Scholl, of Kansas City; Sarah Elizabeth, widow of Elias Scholl (deceased), lives in Connersville, Indiana; Melanethon Yenawine also lives in Wellsville, Kansas; William Frederick died in 1867; Ezra Keller died in Kentucky in childhood; and Jacob E., our subject, who was the youngest of the family.

The parents of these children were Lutherans and in that faith reared their family.

Jacob E. Lidikay, the immediate subject of this article, grew to manhood on the home farm in Scott township, and there assisted with the general work when he became of proper age, and during the winter months he attended the neighboring schools. He took up farming for himself in his native township when young in years and followed this vocation, getting an excellent start in life, until he was forty years old, in his native township, then, in 1878, he purchased his father's farm and in 1881 bought four hundred acres two miles farther north, and continued to carry on general farming and stock raising pursuits on a very large scale, ranking with the foremost and progressive farmers in the county, until in 1892 he moved to Ladoga, giving up active work on the farm. Since then he has been engaged very extensively in business in Ladoga and has been regarded as one of the

town's most industrious and influential men. He has been engaged in the electric light business, hardware, banking, real estate and loans, making a pronounced success of each in turn. For several years he also carried on business in the manufacture of carriages at Ladoga, and built up a large trade, there being a great demand for his products owing to their superior quality and honest workmanship. He has accumulated a handsome competency through his individual efforts, and has an attractive and commodious residence in Ladoga. This beautiful home was presided over with rare grace by a lady of refinement and genial attributes, she having been known in her maidenhood as Elizabeth Goodbar, who was united in marriage to Mr. Lidikay in 1877. She was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Foster) Goodbar, and a sister of C. L. Goodbar. A complete sketch of Mrs. Lidikay's parents and ancestry is found on another page of this volume, hence will not be repeated here, other than to say that the Goodbars have been well and favorably known in Montgomery county for many years.

Five children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lidikay, namely: Lillus is the wife of John A. Harshbarger, and lives two miles east of Ladoga, and has two children, Albert Edward and Elizabeth; Bertha, wife of John Hendricks, lives on a farm near Jamestown, Indiana, and has one son, John Lidikay Hendricks; Ernest is traveling salesman for a wholesale dry goods house and makes his headquarters in St. Louis; Anna died in her sixteenth year; Catherine, the youngest child, is at home with her father in Ladoga.

The mother of these children was called to her eternal rest on October 16, 1910.

Fraternally, Mr. Lidikay is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a Mason, in which order he has taken all of both York Rite and the Scottish Rite to the highest degrees, with the exception of the thirty-third degree, which is conferred only in rare cases. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the lodges, the Crawfordsville Commandery, the Indiana Consistory and Murat Temple, the latter at Indianapolis. He is one of the active, honored and well known Masons of the state. Those who know him best say that he carries the sublime precepts of this time-honored order into his every-day life, for he is an obliging, lenient, genial, charitable and hospitable gentleman who is held in high regard by all with whom he has come into contact, and is eminently deserving of the same.

CHARLES KIRKPATRICK.

Among the enterprising citizens of Coal Creek township, Montgomery county, who are deserving of a place in the pages of this biographical and historical record is Charles Kirkpatrick, of New Richmond, not because he has done big things, either in an industrial or public way, but because he has done well in the humbler walks of life and has lived honorably, his neighbors finding no fault with him, and he has sought to do his full share in the progress of the community of his choice, while laboring for his own advancement. Such a course always marks the good citizen in any country.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was born on May 20, 1863, at Sugar Grove, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, a son of Jacob and Mandy Ann (Shewe) Kirkpatrick. The father of our subject was born on December 4, 1831, in Illinois. He was a man of courage and unusual hardihood. He made two trips to the far West across the plains in the gold fever days, making one trip around Cape Horn, South America. He is still living at an advanced age. The mother of our subject was born at Sugar Grove, Indiana, and her death occurred in 1886. They both received such educational advantages as the early schools afforded. The father devoted the major part of his active life to farming, and he became prominent in politics, being an ardent Republican, but since the campaign of 1912 he has been a Progressive.

Seven children were born to Jacob Kirkpatrick and wife, all of whom are living, namely: Laura, who has remained unmarried; Charles, of this review; Susan married Dr. Paul Barcus, of Crawfordsville; Anna married Boyd A. McMillan, and they live on the old home place at Sugar Grove, Tippecanoe county; William married Attie J. Hubbard, and they live at New Richmond, Montgomery county, where he is cashier of the bank; Edwin is also living in New Richmond; Fanny, who married Charles B. Shepherd, is living near New Richmond on a farm.

Charles Kirkpatrick grew to manhood on the home farm and there did his share of the work about the place when a boy. He attended the common schools in his neighborhood, later entering DePauw University at Greencastle, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886.

The next important step in the life of Mr. Kirkpatrick took place on November 22, 1893, when he was married to Jessie L. Washburn, who was born in Tippecanoe county. She is a daughter of George W. and Louise (Whetstone) Washburn.

Mr. Kirkpatrick started out in life for himself when he came to New

Richmond, this county, and purchased an elevator, which he ran for three years, then sold it and went to Anderson, Indiana, where he was associated with William Combeck, who at that time was lieutenant-governor. About a year later our subject went into the contracting business, building streets and for two years was very successful, then returned to New Richmond, in September, 1895, he assisted in founding the present bank of New Richmond. This sound and conservative institution is known as the Commercial Exchange Bank. With George W. Washburn as a partner, these gentlemen forged ahead until they had built up one of the popular banks of the county. It was first organized with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars. Our subject at that time was cashier and Mr. Washburn was president. Upon the death of the latter, Mr. Kirkpatrick purchased the interest of his partner and organized a bank with a paid up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars under the same name of the new concern, Mr. Kirkpatrick became president, William, assuming the duties of cashier, and the wife of our subject, Mrs. J. L. Kirkpatrick, became assistant cashier. The bank continued under this arrangement with ever increasing success until 1912, when the capital stock was raised to forty thousand dollars, and the surplus was fixed at ten thousand dollars. The most approved and safest methods of banking are employed, and every device for the safety and convenience of depositors has been installed, and its prestige has constantly grown.

Since 1902 Mr. Kirkpatrick has been a potent figure in local politics. In that year he was elected as representative from this county to the legislature, where he made a most commendable record, eminently satisfactory both to his constituents and to all concerned. He has done much for the general progress of his section of the state.

Our subject and family have spent the past four winters in California and Florida, and expect to continue to do so.

While in college Mr. Kirkpatrick belonged to the Sigma Chi fraternity, and he was editor in chief of the college monthly, filling this position in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the praise of his college friends and acquaintances. He was also prominent in oratorical affairs, and was appointed by the faculty as one of the first speakers on commencement days.

Fraternally, Mr. Kirkpatrick is a Mason, holding membership in the New Richmond lodge. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias here, he having assisted in organizing both these lodges. He belongs to the Country Club at Crawfordsville. Politically, he is now a Progressive, and in religious

matters belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, being a trustee of the same.

Mr. Kirkpatrick owns a fine and modernly appointed home in New Richmond, and he owns large farming interests in Montgomery county. Personally, he is a pleasant gentleman to know, genial, obliging and a man of unswerving integrity.

OATH LONG.

No pioneer who braved the wilds of Montgomery county three-quarters of a century ago is deserving of remembrance by his descendants and those who came after to share the fruits of the strenuous labors of these self-denying and self-sacrificing men more than Oath Long, who, although long a sleeper in "death's garden where we all shall meet," yet has an influence for good and whose life of industry and honesty is worthy of imitation by the youth who would succeed at his chosen life task and at the same time do some good while passing through this so-called "mundane sphere."

Mr. Long was born in Pennsylvania on December 13, 1794, and was a son of Gideon and Elizabeth Long, both natives of England, and as all records were long ago lost no data can be had of them, except that they emigrated to America in colonial days and spent some time in Pennsylvania, later invading the wilderness of Indiana and establishing the family home in Union township, Montgomery county, where they spent the rest of their lives and died here.

Oath Long grew to manhood in Pennsylvania, and when thirty-six years old, in the year 1830, he came to Montgomery county, Indiana, and here determined to cast his lot permanently, for although the country was wild, he had the sagacity to foresee for it a great future and he set to work with a will clearing and improving his one hundred and sixty acres of land which he entered from the government near Crawfordsville and eventually became one of the leading general farmers of Union township, his fine farm being located about three miles from the present county seat. His were the usual pioneer hardships, privations and experiences of the first settlers in a heavily wooded country where settlers were indeed few, where there were no roads, bridges, stores and where everybody was poor. His death occurred on September 16, 1877.

Politically, Mr. Long was a Democrat, and a member of the "old school" Baptist church.

He was twice married, first to Martha Vail, in Butler county, Ohio, where he lived for some time after he left Pennsylvania, before coming to Indiana, and in that county she died in early life, leaving two children, Louisa and Abram, both of whom have long since passed away. On June 17, 1823, while still living in Ohio, he married Sarah Titus, who was a native of Virginia, born there on August 29, 1801. She was a daughter of Samuel and Polly Titus, who left Virginia for Ohio in an early day, later coming on to Montgomery county, Indiana, where they established their home and died here. The death of Mr. Long's second wife occurred on January 6, 1879. Six children were born to this last union, namely: Wilson, born April 24, 1824, married Sarah Ann Newhouse in 1848, and he died on September 14, 1889; his wife died May 16, 1907. Lydia, born January 24, 1825, married W. T. McCoy in 1849, and they are both deceased; Samuel T., born November 23, 1838, died December 8, 1911; Huet, born November 25, 1832, is now living in Darlington, Montgomery county; William, born October 16, 1835, lives on a farm east of Crawfordsville; Benjamin lives in Crawfordsville, Indiana.

THOMAS B. NICHOLSON.

That Thomas B. Nicholson, the photographer of Crawfordsville, possesses the artistic temperament to a marked degree goes without saying among those who are familiar with his fine work. He has imagination, a love of the beautiful in nature and a delicate and skillful touch. He is a man who has been taught by his worthy father, before him, to take infinite pains with his work and deal honestly and courteously with those with whom he comes into contact. He is therefore, one of the popular and honored citizens of Montgomery county and his work is to be seen all over this part of the state, his patrons coming, many of them, from remote distances.

Mr. Nicholson was born in Franklin, Indiana, February 12, 1866, and he is a son of John and Mary L. (Davidson) Nicholson. The father was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, on a farm, July 12, 1825. For many years he was a resident of Franklin, this state, where he engaged in painting, in connection with cultivating fruit, and later he learned the art of daguerreo-typing. In 1872 he removed to Kokomo, Indiana, and from there, in 1879, to Crawfordsville, where he opened an art gallery. As an artist and photographer John Nicholson was a great success and found much pleasure in the

study of theology, poetry and physiology, being a man of decided aesthetic qualities. His was a useful life, and he was beloved by all who knew him, was highly respected. His death occurred in 1893.

John Nicholson was a member of the Christian church. He married Mary L. Davidson, of Franklin, Indiana, in 1861. She is still living, making her home in New York City.

Thomas B. Nicholson was educated in the Crawfordsville high school, and then learned the art of photography under his father, and this he has continued to make his life work, maintaining his studio at the old stand, and he has been exceptionally successful. He has remained a close student of his profession and has kept well abreast of the times in all phases of the same, the art of photography having made as pronounced strides as any other branch of science. His work is regarded by experts as equal to any of the present day in this country.

Mr. Nicholson was married on April 5, 1893, to Anne Kenyon, a daughter of Wylie and Mary (O'Neal) Kenyon, an excellent family of Crawfordsville, where she grew to maturity and received her education.

To our subject and wife have been born two children, namely: Thomas Lawrence and John Kenyon, both in school.

WILLIAM K. MARTIN.

True biography has a more noble purpose than mere fulsome eulogy. The historic spirit, faithful to the record; the discerning judgment, unmoved by prejudice and uncolored by enthusiasm, are as essential in giving the life of the individual as in writing the history of a people. Indeed, the ingenuousness of the former picture is even more vital, because the individual is the national unit, and if the unit be justly estimated the complex organism will become correspondingly intelligible. The world today is what the leading men of the past generations have made it, and this rule must ever hold good. From the past comes the legacy of the present. Art, science, statesmanship and government are accumulations. They constitute an inheritance upon which the present generation have entered, and the advantages secured from so vast a bequeathment depend entirely upon the fidelity with which is conducted the study of the lives of the principle actors who have transmitted the legacy. One of the men of Montgomery county who is entitled to a biographical record in a work of the province assigned to the

one in hand is William K. Martin, one of the best known and most progressive of Crawfordsville's business men, having long devoted his energies to various lines of important endeavor which he has carried to successful issue here.

Mr. Martin was born in this city and county on August 7, 1869. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Grimes) Martin. The father was born on May 10, 1838, in Union township, Montgomery county, just south of Crawfordsville four miles. He is now living in Crawfordsville. The mother of our subject was born in 1843 in Union township, this county, and she grew to womanhood here and was educated in the local schools. Her death occurred in 1904.

William Martin was a farmer in early life. He organized the first dairy business in Crawfordsville, and in 1873 he went into the ice business, in which he has continued ever since, the firm being known as the Crawfordsville Ice & Cold Storage Company, and is now incorporated. A very large business is carried on, which has gradually grown with advancing years under the able management and wise foresight of Mr. Martin.

To William Martin and wife three children were born, namely: Matie, born in 1864, has remained single; Eva, born in 1866, married A. E. Reynolds, and they are living in Crawfordsville; and William K., subject of this sketch, is the youngest.

William K. Martin received a common and high school education, later attending Wabash College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. In January, 1895, he married Julia Bromley, who was born in this county in 1870, a daughter of William and Angeline (Crane) Bromley, a well known and highly respected family of this locality. These parents were born in Ohio, from which state they came here in an early day and became very comfortably established through their industry, and here Mrs. Martin grew to womanhood and was educated in the common and high schools. The union of our subject and wife has been without issue.

Mr. Martin, after finishing school, went into the ice business with his father, in which he has remained to the present time. In 1904 he became connected with the Citizens National Bank of Crawfordsville, was at first a director, then became vice-president in 1906, the duties of which position he is still discharging in a manner that reflects much credit upon his ability and honesty and to the satisfaction of patrons and stockholders. He was one of the first trustees of the local electric light company when it went out of the hands of the city government and was placed in the hands of trustees. He

was trustee of this company for about four years, giving satisfaction to all concerned. In 1907 he purchased an interest in the Home Telephone Company. Mr. Martin was manager of this company for two years until the company was sold. In December, 1909, he was made general manager and director of the Crawfordsville Heating Company, and he has been secretary of the ice and cold storage company in which he and his father are interested since its incorporation in 1897. He is also connected with the Crawfordsville Trust Company, in which he is a stockholder. He was also for a time connected with the Ben-Hur Traction Company until it was sold in 1910. He has been very successfully in a financial way and is one of the substantial and influential business men of Crawfordsville, in which city he owns an attractive and modernly appointed home.

Mr. Martin is a member of the National District Heating Association, the Indiana Bankers Association, and the Indiana Ice Manufacturing Association, the Middle States Ice Manufacturing Association, and director in the Indiana Manufacturers and Shippers Association. Politically, he is a Republican. He is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church. When in college he belonged to the Sigma Chi fraternity. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Tribe of Ben-Hur, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

FRANK W. HARVEY.

Among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Wayne township, Montgomery county, is Frank W. Harvey, who has spent his life on the old home place and has kept it so well tilled that it has retained its original fertility and is one of the desirable farms in the western part of the county. He has not permitted anything to divert his attention from the care of the home place, taking a just pride in the same ever since he was a boy, and he has also striven to maintain the high standard of citizenship set by his worthy father before him, consequently he has ever enjoyed the good will of his neighbors and acquaintances.

Frank W. Harvey was born on the farm where he still resides, in Wayne township, Montgomery county, Indiana, January 19, 1872. He is a son of Joseph M. and Sarah (Dwiggins) Harvey, long a well known family of this locality.

Joseph M. Harvey came of the pioneer stock of Montgomery county,

and for many years materially contributed to its growth and prosperity by his work as a practical farmer on section 22, Wayne township. He was born in Union county, Indiana, January 29, 1829, and was three years old when the family removed from there and settled near the town of Alamo, Montgomery county. His parents were Hudson and Sarah (Rinker) Harvey, the father also a native of Union county. Late in life they removed from the Hoosier state to Iowa, where they spent their last days, his death occurring in 1870, his widow surviving until 1876. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph M., father of our subject; Mary Ann, who was born in Union county in 1832, married John A. Fisher, of Iowa, by whom she had six children, and died in 1868; Martha Jane, born in this county in 1834, married Will Roe, of Iowa, and they became the parents of seven children; Lydia, born March 28, 1839, married Will Ray-born, of Iowa, and five children were born to them; George N., who was born in 1836, was a soldier in the Civil war, serving in the Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died while in the service in 1862, at Camp Davenport, leaving a wife (formerly Lucinda Roe) and three children, who grew up and continued to reside in Iowa.

Joseph M. Harvey's first independent work as a farmer when he began life for himself was on a tract of wild land, partly prairie and partly timber, in Iowa, which he had taken up from the government. He resided on that some nine years, and then, returning to his native state and to Montgomery county, he bought the property on which his son, Frank W., of this sketch, still lives, and which was destined to be his home the remaining years of a busy and fruitful life. He engaged in mixed farming, raising considerable grain, and a good class of stock, with which his farm was well supplied. He left an estate of two hundred acres of valuable land in a good condition. He was a man of genuine worth, of inflexible honesty, and was revered and trusted by all with whom he associated, who deplored his loss when death removed him from their midst, on July 11, 1891. A Christian in every sense, he was deeply attached to the Christian church, of which he was a devoted member until he was called to his reward, and was an elder therein ten years, also an earnest teacher in the Sunday school. For many years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Waynetown, his fellow associates conducted his funeral with all the ceremonies of the fraternity. Politically, he was allied with the Republicans, but was not an office seeker. While the War of the Rebellion was raging, however, he did noble service for his country for three years as a member of the Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

The wife who so ably assisted Joseph M. Harvey in his life work and to whom he was married in Iowa in 1853, bore the maiden name of Sarah Dwiggins, but she was known to her friends as "Sally." Their union was blessed with nine children, of whom we have the following record, seven of them still living: Mary E., born in Iowa in 1853, was married in Indiana to Thomas D. Young, a carpenter, who established their home in East St. Louis; Sarah E., born in Iowa, October 17, 1856, married Alphonso Sumner, a barber of Waynetown, Indiana; Martha I., born in Iowa, November 28, 1858, married W. Zuck, of Waynetown; Albert H., born in Iowa in 1860, died the following year; Houston L., born in Iowa in 1862, married Laura Small, and they began housekeeping on the paternal homestead; Carrie, born in Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1866, married Charles Owen, of Waynetown; Carl B., born in 1868, married Lulu Small, also began housekeeping on the home farm; Maud, born in 1870, died in 1878; Frank W., subject of this sketch, was the youngest of the children. The above named children were well educated in the high school at Waynetown, from which Carrie and Burt were graduated in the year 1886, and, with the exception of Frank W. have all taught school. They have nearly all been teachers in the Sunday school connected with the Christian church, of which they are all active members, their mother having also belonged to that church. The father of these children was also a school teacher in his early life. The mother was born in June, 1833, and she was called to her eternal rest on April 29, 1897. She was a native of Indiana, where she grew to womanhood, and, like her husband, received a common school education.

Frank W. Harvey grew to manhood on the home farm and helped his father with the general work here, and in the winter months he attended the common schools in his neighborhood, later the high school at Waynetown. In March, 1893, he was united in marriage to Nellie Williamson, who also received a good common school education.

To our subject and wife five children have been born, namely: Maude Esther, born on December 26, 1893, is teaching school; Frank L., born September 1, 1897, is attending school; Mary, born February 24, 1900, is also attending school; Doris, born August 11, 1903; and Alice May, born May 26, 1907.

Frank W. Harvey has always lived on the home farm, and has followed general farming and stock raising. He is the owner of eighty acres of well improved and valuable land, all tillable. It lies well and no tile is needed. Politically, he is a Republican, but is not active in public matters.

HENRY H. GOODBAR.

One of the most extensive farmers of the southern part of Montgomery county of a past generation was the late Henry H. Goodbar, a man who stood high in the estimation of those whose desire was the uplifting of the general civilization of the community. No more having the betterment of his locality in view but found in Mr. Goodbar a most ardent champion and contributor. His genial and gentlemanly bearing upon all occasions, that which made him so highly esteemed to all with whom he came into contact, became emphasized by the passing of years until no one in Scott township more fully exemplified the elements of the old-time country gentleman, whose courteous demeanor and genial presence added materially to the pleasure and comfort derived by the visitor whenever he was a guest. It has been to such staid and substantial men, whose good common sense shaped the course of events, that the great prosperity of this section has been largely due, and our only regret is that more of the minute matters of the life of the subject cannot be here more fully portrayed.

Mr. Goodbar was born on October 26, 1815, near Mount Sterling, Kentucky. He was a son of John H. and Mary Goodbar, both natives of Virginia, where they spent their earlier years, and from which state they removed to Kentucky in the early days and they spent most of their lives engaged in farming.

Henry H. Goodbar grew to manhood on the home farm in the Blue Grass state, where he found plenty of hard work to do, and he received a limited education in the common schools of his vicinity. When he reached manhood he married Mary J. Foster, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, May 23, 1833, and here she grew to womanhood and received a limited education in the common schools. She was a woman of sterling character and took a great deal of interest in church work. Her death occurred in December, 1904.

Five children were born to Henry H. Goodbar and wife, namely: Elizabeth, born January 15, 1858, married J. E. Lidikay, of Ladoga, Indiana, and her death occurred a number of years ago; J. Harvey was born February 1, 1859; Florence, who married a Mr. Fudge, was born July 14, 1863; William N., born February 12, 1865; Charles L., born in February, 1868.

Mr. Goodbar came to Scott township, Montgomery county, when a young man and here he spent most of his life, where he and his brother owned together eighteen hundred acres of land and farmed and raised live

stock on an extensive scale, and there our subject devoted his attention to his work, never taking much interest in political affairs other than to assist in anything that made for the betterment of his locality and country. On this old homestead, which was settled in 1829, Mr. Goodbar reared his family. He was one of the best farmers in the township, working hard and managing well, and a large measure of material success attended his efforts. He kept the place well improved in every way and a good grade of live stock was always to be seen about the fields and large barns, for he took a delight in raising and preparing for market all kinds of stock.

Politically, Mr. Goodbar was a Democrat, and religiously a member of the Universal church.

The death of Henry H. Goodbar occurred on April 26, 1886.

CLIFFORD VANCE PETERSON.

No more comprehensive history of a community or even of a state can be written than that dealing with the life work of those who, by their own energy and endeavor have gained the honor of being known among their fellow-men as progressive and forward-looking citizens. One of Crawfordsville's young business men deserving of this honor is Clifford V. Peterson. While Mr. Peterson has been winning his way to the front in the business life of his home city, he has demonstrated that he is the possessor of many of the commendable qualities of the true gentleman. He is one of the worthy native sons of Montgomery county. Although he was actively engaged in newspaper work for a number of years, Mr. Peterson is now connected with the Central States Life Insurance Company, of Crawfordsville.

Clifford Vance Peterson was born in Sugar Creek township, Montgomery county, November 20, 1879. He is the only son of John Quincy and May (Campbell) Peterson. His father and mother were both natives of Montgomery county and came from good parentage. His father was the eldest son of Silas and Lorinda (Dain) Peterson, and was born October 29, 1850. Silas Peterson, for years one of the successful and influential farmers and stock raisers of Montgomery county, was a native of Greene county, Ohio, where he was born near Xenia, January 20, 1825. His father, Solomon Peterson, who was born in Virginia in 1790, emigrated west to Ohio as a young man. Later he came to Indiana and with his family settled, in the fall of 1830, on what was known as the Potato Creek prairie in Sugar Creek

township, Montgomery county, thus becoming one of the earliest settlers and pioneers of that locality. He resided there until his death in 1851.

Silas Peterson spent his entire life as a resident of Sugar Creek township. He and his good wife resided at the old Peterson homestead continuously for more than fifty-five years. Mrs. Peterson died in 1904 and her husband survived her ten months, dying in March, 1905, at the age of eighty years. John Q. Peterson, their son, was also a life-long farmer. He died in 1909. He was married in 1878 to May Campbell, daughter of Alexander and Sophia Campbell. Her father was a native of Ohio, who came to Montgomery county in an early day, and lived here until his death in 1906. Mrs. John Q. Peterson died in February, 1883, leaving two small children, Clifford and Georgia, who is now Mrs. Royal B. Cox, of Darlington.

Clifford V. Peterson received his common school education in the district school near his boyhood home and later entered Wabash College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1900. Shortly after his graduation he began newspaper work as a reporter on *The Indianapolis Sentinel*. He possessed a natural bent toward journalism and gave *The Sentinel* eminent satisfaction. He was filling the responsible position of Sunday editor when the publication of the paper was discontinued. Mr. Peterson then became connected with *The Crawfordsville Review*, of which he was the city editor for several years. Being energetic and conscientious in his work, Mr. Peterson did his part in maintaining high newspaper standards in Crawfordsville. Mr. Peterson became connected with the Central States Life Insurance Company in 1911 as assistant secretary and a member of the Company's Board of Directors. An incident showing Mr. Peterson's energy and ambition is seen in the fact that while busy in his newspaper work in Indianapolis he yet found time to study law, taking the night course in the Indianapolis College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1904.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of Crawfordsville Commandery No. 25, Knights Templar, and also of Murat Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. While in Wabash, Mr. Peterson was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity. He is a member of the board of trustees of Center Presbyterian church and also of the board of directors of the Crawfordsville Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Peterson was married October 31, 1905, to Miss Mary Alice Watson, daughter of William W. and Mary Watson, highly respected citizens of Crawfordsville. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are the parents of one child, Eleanor Mary.

SAMUEL W. GALEY.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has won a definite goal in life, whose career has been such as to command the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such, in brief, is the record of the well known agriculturist whose name heads this sketch, than whom a more whole-souled or popular man it would be difficult to find among the farmers of Union township, where he has long maintained his home and where he has labored not only for his own individual advancement and that of his immediate family, but also for the improvements of the entire community whose interests he has ever had at heart.

Mr. Galey was born on March 3, 1850, in the township and county where he still resides. He is a son of Samuel Smith Galey and Eliza Galey. The father was born in Kentucky in 1810, and the mother's birth occurred in that state in 1811. There they grew to maturity, were educated and married, and in an early day left their native country and established their permanent home in Montgomery county, Indiana, and here developed a good farm. The death of the father occurred on February 16, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, having survived his wife thirty-two years, her death having occurred in 1861, when she was in the prime of life.

To Samuel S. Galey and wife ten children were born, all now deceased but three. The father was not much of a public man, preferring to remain at home as much as possible. He was at first a Whig, later voting independently.

The subject of this sketch received a common school education, and when a boy he assisted his father with the general work about the home farm. On September 18, 1872, he married Mary C. Bennett, who was born in Kentucky on March 20, 1851. She is a daughter of John and Sarah Bennett. Mrs. Galey received a common school education. Her death occurred on December 16, 1909. She was a strong character, a devout member of the Presbyterian church.

Four children were born to Samuel W. Galey and wife, namely: Eliza, born August 28, 1874, married John Harris, and they live in Union township; Warner B., born March 20, 1878, married Myrtle Galloway, and they are engaged in farming in Union township; John S., born April 28, 1882, married Clara B. Hall, and they make their home in Crawfordsville; William Otis, born December 24, 1892, is assisting his father with the work on the home farm.

Mr. Galey has always followed general farming and stock raising, and his efforts have been successful all along the line. He is the owner of a well improved and productive farm of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in Union township, all of which is tillable but thirty acres, which is in timber. From time to time he has added an improvement here and there as they were needed until the advancing years has found his place one of the most desirable from every standpoint in the locality. He carries on general farming and stock raising, paying particular attention to the latter, and he formerly raised black cattle.

Politically, Mr. Galey is a Republican, but he has never taken a very active interest in public affairs. He is an influential member of the Presbyterian church, and a deacon in the same.

ABNER DENMAN WILLIS.

Abner Denman Willis came of a line of pioneer stock whose Indiana history began with the very early settlement of the state. He was born January 14, 1834, near Alamo, in Montgomery county, Indiana, on the farm which his father secured by parchment deed from the national government. He was a son of Benjamin Willis and Susanna (Butts) Willis, to whose lot fell the task of rescuing a fertile farm from the primeval wilderness. The settlement of his father on government land, however, was not the beginning of the family history in Indiana. The first Benjamin Willis, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Indiana in the early twenties from near Dayton, Ohio, where he had married Nancy Allison and raised a large family. He was buried near a favorite tree on his farm. Glowing reports of the fertility of the soil near Alamo brought the younger Benjamin to Montgomery county just after his marriage. There were born to them nine children, of whom eight grew to manhood and womanhood. There were Steven Decature, Abner Denman, Julia Ann, Amanda Jane, John Wesley, Benjamin Franklin, Sarah Elizabeth, Joseph Martin.

Abner Denman was apprenticed to a tinner in Crawfordsville until he was old enough to attend a school of higher learning, when he entered Barnabas Hobbs Quaker academy at Bloomington, Indiana. After graduation there, he taught a district school for several years and while teaching in Vermillion county in the winter of 1863-1864 he met Frances Ellen Comegys, a pupil, to whom he was married on September 29, 1864, near Danville, Illinois.

He operated a traveling photograph gallery, having become especially proficient in the making of daguerreotypes. In 1866 he moved to Crawfordsville where he bought a photograph gallery, which he operated for twelve consecutive years. In 1878 he moved to Harrisonville, Missouri, where he operated a photograph gallery for three years, after which he returned to Crawfordsville, where he remained in the photograph business until 1898, when he died of pneumonia while on a business trip to Harrisonville, Missouri. He was the father of six children, of whom three died in infancy. Those who lived were Nathaniel Parker, Lucius Comegys, and Anibel Ellen.

For thirty years A. D. Willis was one of the most widely known citizens of Montgomery county. He took an active part in politics both national and local and was a stanch Democrat although he never held any political office. He was a student of more than ordinary diligence and depth. His affiliations were with the Christian church and the Masonic order, but he delved into many philosophies, being an especial admirer of the philosophy of Swedenborg. He spent a great deal of his leisure time reading and discussing these philosophies and became known all over the country side for his erudition and his love for literature of the better class. One of the tenets of his faith was a scrupulous honesty and forehandedness, which led to the accumulation of a comfortable competence, although he never had a large income. As a schoolteacher he was a strict disciplinarian and was known as one of the most successful in the county. As a photographer, in which profession he became best known, he earned a reputation for a conscientious work and the scrupulous care with which he kept faith with his clients. He was buried on December 9, 1898, in Oak Hill cemetery, the funeral being conducted by the Masonic order.

NATHANIEL PARKER WILLIS.

Nathaniel Parker Willis, oldest son of Abner Denman Willis and Frances Ellen (Comegys) Willis, was born at Crawfordsville, Indiana, on August 21, 1868. From the time he entered upon young manhood until his tragic death in Little Rock, Arkansas, on July 27, 1909, at a time when he was making an effort to see his little daughter, Mary Frances Willis, who had been ruthlessly taken from him, he held positions of peculiar esteem and some prominence in the communities in which he lived. As a boy he lived with his parents for a short time in Missouri, after which he was brought by them to Crawfordsville where he diligently pursued his studies in the public school. He

graduated from the Crawfordsville high school in 1890, winning the free scholarship to Wabash College, which was the prize for the most meritorious grade. He elected not to go to college, however, and began the printing trade, apprenticed in the office of Bayliss Hanna, who was then publishing the Crawfordsville Review. In time he came to have the reputation of being the fastest compositor in the town. In 1892 he secured a position as government mail carrier, but did not remain at this vocation very long.

As a boy he had done much work in the photograph gallery conducted by his father and he left the government service to take charge of this business, in which he was singularly successful, both from a business and artistic standpoint. He was a prominent exhibitor at the exhibitions, winning the first prize in Class B at the exhibit of the Indiana photographers association in 1897. In 1898 and 1899 he again exhibited in the association and took second prize in the same class. He took third prize in the Milwaukee exhibit of 1899 and in 1897 he secured a medal from the Photographers Association of America.

Leaving this business he engaged in the same business at Chicago from whence he launched into the sale of a cure for the liquor habit, in which, after a few months of hard struggle, he was successful up to the time of his death.

While in Chicago he was married, his wife dying a few weeks after the wedding ceremony. Several years later he again married Hattie Bell, of Ladoga, but the union was not a happy one. He took his liquor cure business to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he lived for three years, there his daughter, Mary Frances, was born, after which he removed to Indianapolis, which remained his place of residence.

Shortly after his return to Indianapolis, his wife ran away, taking with her their little girl, Mary Frances. The remainder of his life was devoted largely to attempts to see the child who was secreted in various parts of the country. The child was eventually taken to Arkansas and in the courts of Little Rock he obtained permission to visit his child at stated intervals. In 1909 he made his customary visit to Little Rock to see Mary, and was securing an order of the court to have her with him at his hotel for a period of two weeks, when the man W. Y. Ellis, whom his divorced wife had married, shot him without warning while in the court room.

In the subsequent trial many letters that the subject of this sketch had written to his daughter were read and they showed such a tender regard for the child that the spectators in the court room were moved to tears. For the last few years of his life a desire to see his child was his abiding passion.

Nathaniel Parker Willis was a man among men. He had a strong personality, unquestioned probity and honor were ever his chief considerations. In the world at large he will probably best be known for his work in founding the Crawfordsville Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America. As a charter member, he remained one of its chief supporters, helping it over the rough roads when it was in its infancy and taking a prominent place in its councils when it became strong. He held many offices in the Crawfordsville Camp and at one time was honored with election as the head of the organization in Indiana. He was buried under the auspices of this lodge in the cemetery at Crawfordsville, Indiana.

JOHN H. RUSK.

Another of the enterprising and thorough-going farmers and stock raisers of the favored Brown's Valley country in Montgomery who is deserving of special notice among the industrious workers and honored citizens of the locality of which this volume treats is John H. Rusk. This is true for a number of reasons, not the least of which is the fact that the Rusk family has been one of the best known in this county from the days when settlers were few and little of the rich land had been redeemed from the wilderness, they being among the earliest to note the natural advantages here and to cast their lot permanently in this locality of the far-famed Wabash Valley. And it is also true partly because the several members of this old family have borne reproachless reputations, having lived upright lives and have aided in such general public improvements as made for the good of all.

John H. Rusk was born on October 24, 1854, in Montgomery county. He is a son of William and Lucy (Harrell) Rusk. The father was born on the day of the battle of New Orleans during the war of 1812; his birth having occurred in Maryland, from which state he removed to Indiana when a boy. He was thrice married, his second wife being the mother of our subject. The death of William Rusk occurred in September, 1882. The mother of our subject died in 1855.

The parents of our subject received very meager educations, since opportunities for book learning were limited when they were young. William Rusk devoted his life to general farming. Politically, he was a Democrat in his earlier years, but after the Civil war he turned Republican. He was the father of sixteen children by his three wives. Eleven of the children are still living.

John H. Rusk grew to manhood on the home farm and he received a common school education. On June 7, 1883, he was married to Paulina Ramsey, who was born in this county, on December 1, 1859, and here she grew to womanhood and received her education in the common schools. She is a daughter of David and Mary A. (Galey) Ramsey. David Ramsey was a soldier and died while in the service of his country.

Paulina Ramsey was born on the same farm on which she now lives, which was entered by her great-grandfather, James Galey, on October 8, 1823. Four generations of this family have been born on this place.

The union of our subject and wife has resulted in the birth of one child, Carl A., who was born on November 27, 1887. He married Amy Pope. He is a farmer and lives near his father.

John H. Rusk has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, carrying on stock raising. He is the owner of one hundred and seventy-two acres, about thirty acres of which is not tillable; however, it is level and could be plowed. His fields are well tiled and the place is otherwise well improved. He has an attractive, substantial residence, which he built himself, and he has lived continuously on this place for a period of twenty-eight years. He is still actively engaged in diversified farming.

Politically, he is a Republican, and in religious matters is a Baptist, being a trustee in the local congregation. He has long been regarded a pillar in this church, and is one of the leaders in the work of the denomination in the southern part of the county.

FRED BROWN ROBINSON.

The popular city clerk of Crawfordsville, Fred Brown Robinson, is a young man who deserves mention within these pages and who has in every way proved himself worthy of the trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens, for he has the interest of his home city at heart, is energetic and the exponent of correct personal habits. He comes of one of our worthy families and seems to have inherited many of the attributes of his forebears which are distinguishable in the gentleman of courtesy and obliging nature which is generally recognized in our subject.

Mr. Robinson was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, December 5, 1878. He is a son of Samuel M. and Katherine (Smith) Robinson. The father was born on Main street, Crawfordsville, April 4, 1847, and in this city also

occurred the birth of the mother, on March 26, 1850. Her death occurred on August 3, 1961. John R. Robinson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born near Springfield, Ohio, and he came to Crawfordsville in an early day and engaged in the mercantile business, becoming prominent in business circles, and later in politics. He served for many years as trustee of Union township. He was a Republican. He married Lydia Robinson King. Her death occurred in 1865. He died in 1884.

Samuel M. Robinson was educated in the common schols. When the Civil war broke out he tried to enlist for service in the Union army, but was rejected on account of his youth. Upon reaching maturity he became manager of the general store of John B. Brown, continuing in that position for a period of eighteen years, his long retention being evidence of his ability and trustworthiness. He resigned in 1880. This store was located at the corner of East Main and North Green streets, Crawfordsville. He then went into the clothing store of Eli Kahn on East Main street, as manager, giving his usual satisfaction. In February, 1882, he was appointed postmaster under President Arthur, in which office he served for four years in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of the people and the department. In 1886 he entered the vehicle business, being associated with the late J. P. Walter and D. J. Wodward, in the Harter block on East Main street. In 1889 he and Mr. Walter engaged in the horse and mule business, and he has continued this line of endeavor most successfully to the present time. Politically, Samuel M. Robinson is a Republican. He is a member of the Tribe of Ben-Hur. He and Katherine Smith were married on December 23, 1869, and to them four children were born, namely: Charlotte, who died October 21, 1905; a son died in infancy; Fred Brown, of this review; and Mabel, who lives at home.

Fred B. Robinson was educated in the Crawfordsville schools, and when a young man he learned photography under Willis, completing the same in 1889, having become an expert in this line, which he followed with much success in Crawfordsville and Veedersburg, Indiana, and Champaign and Galesburg, Illinois. Returning to Crawfordsville in 1905, he took a position with the Crawfordsville Water & Gas Company, which he filled with credit and satisfaction until 1909, when he was elected city clerk, taking office on January 1, 1910, and is now serving a four-year term, giving the utmost satisfaction to all concerned. During the Presidential campaign of 1912 he was the Republican county chairman. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being secretary of the local lodge, is also a member of the

Masonic Order, and the Crawfordsville Chapter, No. 40, Royal Arch Masons. He is treasurer of the Municipal League of Indiana, filling both these responsible positions with much satisfaction.

Mr. Robinson was married on February 20, 1912, to Eva S. Stewart, of Dayton, Ohio.

FRANCIS W. KRITZ.

Everywhere in our favored land are found men who have worked their way from comparatively humble beginnings to leadership in diverse avenues of endeavor and to positions of trust as custodians of the people's interest. Such an one is the well known gentleman whose name is the caption of this article, Francis W. Kritz, successful merchant at Waveland and the present able and popular postmaster there. Not only has he been signally successful in the prosecution and management of his own affairs, but as a public official his name is deserving to rank with the capable and conscientious men of Montgomery county who have been entrusted with public offices here. He is widely and favorably known throughout the Wabash Valley district of which this history treats, while in the discharge of every duty of citizenship he lends his active support and hearty cooperation to every movement having for its object the public good.

Mr. Kritz was born in Montgomery county on December 22, 1861. He is a son of Prof. Henry Seymour Kritz, who for many years was principal of the preparatory department of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, and in view of his eminence as an educator in western Indiana for more than half a century and his popularity as a man and citizen a record of his life and labors will be given before resuming that of our immediate subject.

Professor Kritz was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, February 14, 1825, the son of Henry and Sarah (Sherman) Kritz, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. The parents came to Indiana in 1820, locating among the early pioneers in Jefferson county, and there spent the rest of their lives. The father learned cabinet making when young and followed that for some years. He eventually became a man of wealth and retired from active life a number of years before his death. He had one child, Henry S.

Professor Kritz was educated in the common schools of his native county and in a seminary at Madison, Indiana, and while there was apprenticed to a paper mill manufacturer, and learned the trade. While working

at the same in Indianapolis, in 1845, he was caught in the machinery and so disabled in his right hand as to be disqualified for working longer at this employment. Finding a change of occupation necessary, he decided upon a career as teacher, thus what was seemingly a very untoward circumstance proved to be a great blessing in disguise, for had the accident not have occurred he probably would have spent his life in a vocation that would have resulted in little if any good to humanity, and education would have lost a most worthy exponent. In order to prepare himself for a professional teacher, Mr. Kritz entered Hanover College in 1847. Here he applied himself with such diligence that although he was working his way through college by tutoring the preparatory classes two hours a day, he completed the full classical course in a year's less time than that usually required and was graduated second in a class of twenty. Previous to entering college he had taught in a public school two years. In 1852 he took charge of the Presbyterian Academy at Waveland, Montgomery county, and remained there more than twenty years, or until 1873, his long retention in this most trying and responsible position being evidence of his ability as an instructor and of the confidence and esteem reposed in him by the pupils and patrons of the school, which in those days was widely known of its type, being of high school grade, preparing students also for college. At that time it employed a corps of four teachers, and had from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty students. Under the administration of Professor Kritz the school became widely popular, known all over this section of the Middle West, receiving students from ten different states, many of whom have since become distinguished in the professions, and in the various pursuits of business life. The school also made a splendid record during the War of the Rebellion, furnishing not only a large number who served in the ranks, but also many who attained distinction as colonels, majors and captains in the Union armies.

In 1873 Professor Kritz came to Crawfordsville as principal of the high school, and three years later was made superintendent of the city schools. While serving in this capacity, he was, at the earnest request of Professor Bassett, then principal of the preparatory department of Wabash College, made his associate. Entering Wabash College in 1877 with the rank of full professor he taught the preparatory Greek and English until 1881. On the resignation of Professor Bassett in that year he was made principal of the department, and continued to have charge of the preparatory Greek and Latin classes until several years later. He was aided by various assistants. The department

has always had from seventy-five to one hundred students annually and has acquired a reputation for efficiency and thoroughness enjoyed by very few preparatory schools, and this prestige has been due in no small measure to the efficient work of Professor Kritz. However, this department has been practically abandoned at Wabash, for several reasons not implicating the quality of the department. Professor Kritz retired from this work in 1896.

While engaged in the public school work Professor Kritz was a frequent and very acceptable institute worker and teacher, and was long and widely known as an enthusiastic, progressive educator. He was one of the most valuable men of Wabash College, for his task was that of laying the foundation for later instructors to build upon. Personally, he is a very pleasant genial gentleman, and by his earnest, conscientious devotion to duty won the confidence and good will alike of professors, students and citizens. He always took a great interest in public affairs, and although he never sought or desired office, he was a constant and intelligent reader of political journals and always voted the Republican ticket. He also has very decided religious convictions, and is a worthy member of the Presbyterian church, having been a ruling elder in the same for forty years. But few professional teachers in western Indiana made so long and so successful a record, and still fewer have so impressed their personality on their pupils. Hundreds of men and women, now in middle life, widely scattered in many states, who had the opportunity of studying under him, reverence his name.

Professor Kritz was married in 1855 to Mary A. Brush, of Waveland. Fourteen children were born to this union, eight sons and six daughters, three sons passing beyond in infancy. Those remaining constituted a happy household in the pleasant family home at Waveland, where they have an attractive dwelling and surroundings.

Mrs. Kritz was a daughter of Blakely and Rebecca (Glenn) Brush. This family was among the first settlers in Montgomery county and became well known and very well established here. They had five children, only one of whom, the eldest, John C., is still living, his home being in New York City; the others were David, William, who are deceased; Mary Ann, the wife of Professor Kritz, who passed away in 1899; and Sarah, the youngest, also deceased.

The following children constituted the family of the Professor and wife: Stella married and living in Buffalo, New York; her husband, Rev. Rice Hunter, died in March, 1911; Alice, wife of James Robertson of Waveland; Charles S., merchant in Waveland; Harry W., farmer in Brown township;

Frank W., the immediate subject of this sketch; Jessie, wife of George W. Coman, of Waveland; Herbert S. is a merchant in Waveland; Victoria is the wife of Albert Kleiser, a farmer of Brown township; this county; William B., Nellie and Laila, twins, who live in Waveland, the former the wife of Dr. Straugham and the latter the wife of Dr. Harbeson.

Professor Kritz has been spending his old age in retirement, and although he is now in his eighty-ninth year he is remarkably well preserved and continues his studies, keeping well abreast of the times. He is a writer of no mean ability and is the author of Greek and Latin text-books of great merit. He has had three degrees bestowed upon him—Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Arts, and Master of Arts. Politically, he was first a Whig, later a Republican, and is now a Progressive. He has been a Bible class teacher for many years and is an authority on Biblical subjects.

Francis W. Kritz, whose name heads this article, grew to manhood in Waveland and he had the advantages of an excellent education. After passing through the Waveland Academy he entered Wabash College where he remained two years, later studied medicine two years, but has never practiced. After leaving college he devoted himself to many trades, finally entering the mercantile field in which he has continued active and successful. In 1890 he formed a partnership with J. D. Fisher, which continued until 1896 when Mr. Kritz succeeded to the sole proprietorship, subsequently taking in his brother, William B. Kritz, and their partnership lasted from 1898 until 1902, since which time our subject has continued the business alone as a general merchant, house furnisher and undertaker, owning a large and modernly equipped and well stocked place of business which draws hundreds of customers from all parts of the country.

Francis W. Kritz was appointed postmaster at Waveland on July 2, 1897, under McKinley's first administration, and he has been incumbent of this office continuously to the present time, giving eminent satisfaction to the department and the people. He is a member of the executive committee of the National League of Post Masters, and was re-appointed in 1912 for two years.

Mr. Kritz was married in 1895 to Isadora E. Thomas, daughter of Richard A. and Mary A. (Ewing) Shadrach the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio. When young they went to Tennessee where they remained until 1887 when they removed to Indiana.

The union of our subject and wife has been without issue, but he fathered a step-son, Murray E. Thomas.

Mr. Kritz was a member of the city council at Waveland for a period of thirteen years during which he did much for the general upbuilding of the place. He is treasurer of the Building and Loan Association, holding that position for a period of fifteen years. He has also been treasurer of the local Knights of Pythias lodge for a period of fourteen years, being an active member of the Order; he also belongs to the Tribe of Ben-Hur, and has been treasurer of the local lodge for a period of six years or more. These positions indicate the high standing of our subject in the community and the trust reposed in him. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was venerable counsel of the same for many years. Politically, he is a Republican and has been active in local affairs. Religiously, he is a Presbyterian.

JEROME B. MARTZ.

Such a life as has been led by Jerome B. Martz, highly respected retired farmer of Darlington, Montgomery county, merits a record of its good deeds, that the debt due it may be acknowledged and that it may serve as a stimulus to others to endeavor to emulate it. But his record is too familiar to the people of the locality of which this history deals to require any fulsome encomium here, his life-work speaking for itself in stronger terms than the biographer could employ in polished periods. There is no doubt but that his long-continued strength of body and mind has been due to his conservative habits, wholesome living and pure thinking. He is known as a man who likes to see others succeed as well as himself, is hospitable and charitable, his many acts of kindness springing from his largeness of heart rather than from any desire to gain the plaudits of his fellow men. He has spent the latter part of his life in our midst and every year since coming here has not only found him further advanced in a material way, but has added to his list of friends, his relations with his fellow men having ever been of the highest.

Mr. Martz was born on September 22, 1844, in Pickaway county, Ohio, and he was two years of age when, in 1846, in the month of September, he was brought by his parents to Montgomery county, Indiana, settling on what has since been called the old Martz homestead, and thus our subject has spent practically all his life, of nearly three score and ten years in this locality, and has not only witnessed, but has taken an active part, in the great development from that remote period to the present day. He is a son of Samuel and Mary

(Baker) Martz. They were both natives of Ohio, the father born on June 19, 1821, and his death occurred on November 3, 1894. The birth of the mother occurred on February 14, 1824 and she was called to her rest on March 28, 1890. These parents grew to maturity, were educated and married in the old Buckeye state, and they devoted their lives successfully to agricultural pursuits. The father was a Democrat, and he served at one time as county commissioner. After the Civil war he was a Republican.

Ten children were born to Samuel Martz and wife, five of whom are still living, the other five having died in infancy; those who reached maturity are Jerome B., of this review; William H., Chauncey M., Otis B., and Mrs. Mary Killan.

Jerome B. Martz grew to manhood on the old home place here and he found plenty of hard work to do when a boy, assisting his father with the general work of improving the same. He received a meager education in the log school house of his vicinity, which was typical of its day, clapboard roof, puncheon seats, greased paper for window panes and open fire-place in one end. However, this early deficiency has been more than met in later life by actual contact with the world and by wide reading at home of periodicals and books.

Mr. Martz was married on March 7, 1867 to Eliza Conrad, who was born in this county on November 13, 1846. She was a daughter of Thompson and Elizabeth (Wyant) Conrad, both of whom came to this locality from Ohio in an early day, and here Mrs. Martz grew to womanhood and received a common school education. Her death occurred on March 2, 1912 after a happy married life. She was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which she was active, helping build the local church. She has a host of warm friends here, and was a woman of fine Christian character.

Two children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Mary, born January 8, 1868, married Edward Little, and they live on the farm owned by our subject; Perry E., died in early life.

Mr. Martz has followed farming all his life with a very satisfactory degree of success, having been regarded as one of the leading general farmers in Franklin township. Having accumulated a competency through his long years of close application and good management, he left his fine farm in 1910 and moved to his pleasant home in the town of Darlington where he now resides, spending his old age in quiet. He placed his son-in-law on the home farm and Mr. Little is managing the same very satisfactorily. The place

consists of one hundred and sixty acres, productive, well improved, and under a high state of cultivation, the land being all tillable with the exception of a very little where the creek cuts through. It is well tiled. He also owns three acres where he lives in Darlington.

Mr. Martz attends the Methodist church, and politically he is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to lead a quiet life.

GEORGE H. HUGHES.

The well known piano dealer of Crawfordsville, George H. Hughes, is a native of Vigo county, Indiana, having been born there on March 8, 1853. He is a son of Wesley H. and Nancy E. (Davis) Hughes. The father was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, May 22, 1828, and there also occurred the birth of the mother of our subject on October 17, 1831. They grew to maturity and were educated in their native community and there they have continued to reside to the present time, having established a good home by their industry. Five children were born to them, namely: Josephine, born in Sullivan county, is the wife of Theodore Hutchinson; George H., subject of this sketch; T. E., who is living in St. Louis, Missouri; Catherine married W. W. Gliver, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Olive married H. B. Van Buskirk, of Rocky Ford, Colorado.

For many years the father of the above named children engaged in farming in Sullivan county and later went into the tombstone business at the town of Sullivan, building up a good business there, following the same until his retirement from the active duties of life. With the exception of two years, Wesley H. Hughes and wife have always lived in Sullivan county. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically, Mr. Hughes is a Republican.

George F. Hughes of this review, attended the common schools until he was thirteen years of age, when he began working at the saddlery trade which he followed for a period of eleven years, but finally abandoned that line of endeavor and went into the piano business, going on the road for the Baldwin Piano Company, his territory being Indiana and Illinois which he worked from 1833 until 1898, during which time he familiarized himself with the various phases of the piano business, and, leaving the road in 1898, he opened a piano business of his own in the city of Crawfordsville, where he continued

to represent his firm. He was successful in this venture, and has built up a large and growing patronage, drawing customers from all over this and adjoining counties. He always carries an excellent stock of modern pianos, handling the Ellington-Hamilton, Howard-Valley Gem, Jesse French & Son, the Star, Remington—all standard and well known makes. He also carries a full line of other musical instruments and Victrolas.

Mr. Hughes was married in 1880 to Laura E. Robbins, daughter of Thomas J. and Margaret (Maxwell) Robbins, old settlers of Sullivan county, where Mr. Robbins followed the blacksmith's trade, and he is still living there, being now advanced in years. His wife passed away in 1890.

One child has been born to George F. Hughes and wife, Byron E. Hughes, who is in partnership with his father in the piano business. He is a graduate of the high school in Crawfordsville, and later spent a year in Wabash College. He took a four years' course and graduated with high honors from the Metropolitan School of Music in Indianapolis. He began his business career with the Baldwin Piano Company, and for a period of three years was manager of that firm's house in Boston, Massachusetts. After that he returned to Crawfordsville and became the junior member of the firm with his father.

George F. Hughes is a Mason in his fraternal relations, and religiously he is a member of the Christian Science church.

JUDGE JAMES McCABE.

Standing out distinctly as one of the central figures of the judiciary of Indiana of the generations that are past is the name of the late Judge James McCabe, of Williamsport. Prominent in legal circles and equally so in public matters beyond the confines of Warren county, with a reputation in one of the most exacting of professions that won him a name for distinguished services second to that of none of his contemporaries, there was for many years no more prominent or honored man in western Indiana, which he long dignified with his citizenship. Achieving success in the courts at an age when most young men are just entering upon the formative period of their lives, wearing the judicial ermine with becoming dignity and bringing to every case submitted to him a clearness of perception and ready power of analysis characteristic of the learned jurist, his name and work for decades were allied with the legal institutions, public enterprises and political interests

of the state in such a way as to earn him recognition as one of the distinguished citizens in a community noted for the high order of its talent. A high purpose and an unconquerable will, vigorous mental powers, diligent study and devotion to duty were some of the means by which he made himself eminently useful, and every ambitious youth who fights the battle of life with the prospect of ultimate success may pursue with profit the biography herewith presented, for therein are embodied many lessons as well as incentive, and, although he "serenely sleeps in the windowless palaces of rest," his influence is still a part of many lives, making them better and happier; thus Shakespere wrote, "The good that men do lives after them."

Judge McCabe was born in Darke county, Ohio, July 4, 1834. His father, James McCabe, Sr. was a native of Middletown, south of Terre Haute, Indiana, and his mother was Jane Lee, a daughter of an old Virginia family. After their marriage the senior McCabe and his young wife went to Ohio, and there the subject of this memoir was born, being one of five sons. While an infant his parents moved to Kosciusko county, Indiana. From there they went to Illinois and the boy that afterward became one of the supreme judges of Indiana plowed prairie sod with an ox team on the ground where Watseka now stands. Three of the sons of the stern Whig father left home, coming to Indiana, and James was one of the three. He went to Crawfordsville, attracted there by the presence of relatives of his mother, the Lees. At this time he was seventeen years old, and here it was that he first went to school, having had no learning whatever up to this time. His first schooling was at a night school taught by Judge Naylor, one of the well known members of the bar. He made his living while in school by working on the Monon railroad as a section hand, and he boarded wherever it was handy. At the age of eighteen years he married Serena, the daughter of M. M. VanCleve, with whom he boarded a part of the time. The marriage occurred on March 24, 1853, when the bride was but sixteen years old. The couple began housekeeping on a farm seven miles from Crawfordsville.

One day, when work on the farm had grown slack, he rode to Crawfordsville and, impelled mainly by curiosity, attended a murder trial in which the prosecutor was the great criminal lawyer, Daniel W. Voorhees, and the defendant's attorney was Edward Hannegan. The splendid eloquence of these two distinguished lawyers was enough; then and there Mr. McCabe conceived the ambition to be a lawyer. He never parted from that ideal.

In the winter, Judge McCabe taught school, and in the summer he followed any vocation which was convenient, always with the hope of succeed-

ing in his chosen profession. He lived at Oxford and Pine Village in succession and, finally being admitted to the bar, he became a resident of Williamsport in 1861. Here success was slow in coming; he passed through the "starvation period" which is legion with the legal profession. He knew what it was to walk to Walnut Grove to argue a cause before the squire, but his labors were lightened usually by his success.

In politics Judge McCabe was a Democrat, the reason of which is characteristic. He, and his wife's people, were Hard Shell Baptists, and believed absolutely in the literal interpretation of the Bible, and considered that it sanctioned slavery. Therefore he allied himself with the Democratic party, although his father was a Whig of uncompromising type. Twice was he nominated for Congress, and in a strong Republican district defeated by only narrow margins. In 1892 he was elected to the state supreme court for a term of six years. Although nominated for a second term, he was defeated with the rest of the ticket.

Three very important opinions were handed down by Judge McCabe while he was on the bench. The most noted was that of Haggart vs. Stehlin, 137 Indiana, 43. This was one of the noted supreme court decisions that have for many years been cutting down the privileges of the saloon, the most infamous institution that society sanctions. He took advanced ground in this decision, going far beyond any ideas that had ever been presented in any court in the world. The gist of the decision, which was rendered in 1898, was that a saloon may become a nuisance, may be enjoined and may have judgment for damages rendered against it. So far-reaching was this decision that it was widely commented upon, not only in America, but in Europe. The *Literary Digest* gave it considerable space. An interesting fact is that John W. Kern, the present United States senator from Indiana, was the saloon man's attorney. Another famous case was that in which the decision of the lower court sentencing Hinshaw, the preacher who murdered his wife, to the state prison for life, was confirmed. The evidence was purely circumstantial, but the opinion of Judge McCabe reads like a fascinating detective story. And one more famous opinion was that in which he repelled an attack on Indiana law that might have reduced the state to anarchy. Some man had tried to enjoin the holding of an election on the grounds that a legislative apportionment had been illegal. Judge McCabe showed that if possibly such could be the case, then the very argument of the petitioner would be illegal for the same reason and he denied the right of the plaintiffs to be heard on the question.

As a public speaker, Judge McCabe had few equals, his oratory being of a style that entranced those who heard him. His diction was perfect, his logic irresistible, his illustrations well chosen, while his well modulated voice, graceful gestures, and charm of manner all contributed to a most remarkable success in the legal and political forum. Some of his most pleasing and effective speeches were made extemporaneously, for his general knowledge was so broad and comprehensive, his grasp of a subject in all its aspects so quick, and his talent as a speaker so natural, that he could easily, without preparation, make addresses that would have been creditable to most men after careful preparation.

After his retirement from the bench Judge McCabe practiced law with his son, under the firm name of McCabe & McCabe. He enjoyed a lucrative practice and many times served as special judge. The death of Judge McCabe occurred on March 23, 1911, at his home in Williamsport, Indiana, after an illness of long duration.

Judge McCabe left, besides the faithful wife, three children, namely: Nancy Ellen, the wife of J. B. Gwin, of Indianapolis; Edwin F., a well known and successful attorney at Williamsport; and Charles M., a successful lawyer of Crawfordsville, of the firm name of Crane & McCabe. There are twelve grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Mrs. McCabe is the daughter of Mathias and Nancy (Nicholson) VanCleve and she was born in Ross county, Ohio. Mathias VanCleve was born near Shelbyville, Kentucky, in 1810, and he was educated mostly in his native state. He was a Baptist minister of considerable reputation, and he finally came to Indiana and established the family home near Crawfordsville, where they continued to reside for nearly a half century. He was primarily a self-made man, and most of his higher learning was obtained by home study. His family consisted of six children, Mrs. Serena McCabe having been the third in order of birth.

The bar of the Warren Circuit Court held a memorial service at Williamsport on May 7, 1911, when the last tribute of respect and honor to his memory was paid by an immense crowd of neighbors and friends. Many prominent and distinguished jurists and state officers were present; former Appellate Judge Joseph M. Rabb presided. Addresses were made by others, the principal speaker being William Jennings Bryan, the Nebraska Commoner having been a close personal friend of Judge McCabe and his active associate in national politics. Mr. Bryan paid a splendid tribute to Judge McCabe, detailing the characteristics that controlled his actions, and naming the four cornerstones upon which the judge's life was built as God, home, society, and

government. He enlarged upon, and showed how the life of a successful man was so builded, particularly that of Judge McCabe.

The following memorial was prepared by the local bar association, the committee drafting the resolutions being William H. Durborow, H. D. Billings, Victor H. Ringer and Chester G. Rossiter; part of the memorial, bearing on the life of the deceased, is omitted, to avoid repetition from foregoing paragraphs in this sketch:

"From 1861 until his elevation to the supreme bench of the state, Judge McCabe's career as a lawyer was one of unremitting labor, crowned with remarkable success. By his power of oratory, he could sway a jury as few lawyers could. When espousing a client's cause he never rested from his efforts in his behalf. He had a large, varied and widely extended practice, and could and did meet the most distinguished lawyers on equal terms. During his term of six years on the bench, the opinions prepare by him have become masterpieces of profound learning, many of them on public questions of lasting benefit to the people of the state at large. But his life work is finished. It was well and ably done. In summing up the professional career of this honored and honorable gentleman, it can be truthfully said, that:

"As an advocate he possessed a remarkable power of clear statement and convincing logic. As a counselor he was exact, careful and carried his researches into the remotest sources of the law. As a public orator, he swayed men with force of argument, and molded their ideas to coincide with his own. As a judge, he was upright, masterful and added luster to the bench of a mighty state; therefore be it

"Resolved by the bar of Warren Circuit Court that in the death of Judge James McCabe our bar has lost the guidance of its oldest and wisest member; with reverence we will be guided by his precept and example. That his family has lost a devoted and loving husband and father and they have the sympathy of our bar. That the state has lost a wise and able jurist, the community a popular and distinguished citizen. Be it further

"Resolved, that the memorial and these resolutions be spread on record in the order book of the Warren Circuit Court, a copy thereof be furnished by the clerk, under his hand and seal of the court, to the family of our deceased member, and that a copy be published in the county papers."

As a further insight into the character of Judge McCabe, the following letter from United States Senator John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, written to the son of the subject of this memoir, will be of interest:

"I learned this morning of the death of your father, and hasten to express

my deep sympathy and to assure you that I am one of his many friends who are today mourning his many noble qualities of head and heart.

"I had known James McCabe since the days of my early manhood, and my admiration for him increased as the years rolled by until it amounted to genuine affection. He was a man of sterling qualities. His convictions were positive and always expressed fearlessly, though he always manifested a rare spirit of charity towards those who honestly differed from him in opinion.

"He was a just judge, whose first aim was the security of justice to the litigant, and to maintain at the same time the dignity of the high judicial office which he so long honored.

"As a lawyer, he threw his whole soul into his work and to his great legal knowledge 'he added the saving grace of common sense' in such a degree as to make him a most formidable adversary.

"As a citizen, he stood for the highest ideals and his voice was always to be heard in behalf of temperance and morality. But it was as a friend, true, loyal, and devoted, that he won my personal affection, so that I now mourn with you as a kinsman."

WALTER SCHOEN.

One of the most panstaking and successful farmers of Franklin township, Montgomery county, is Walter Schoen. He is a scion of a thrifty and hard working old German family and while his life has been spent here in Montgomery county he gives much evidence of being the possessor of many of the characteristic traits of the people of the Fatherland, traits which are ever commendable and which lead to material success and to honored positions in the community.

Mr. Schoen was born on November 28, 1868 in Franklin township, this county. He is a son of Charles and Lizzie A. (Heuber) Schoen. The father was born on January 22, 1844, in Germany, in which country he spent his boyhood and received his education, being eighteen years old when he emigrated to the United States, making the long voyage in an old-fashioned sailing vessel. He came on west, stopping in Ohio, where he remained until 1864 when he removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he has since remained, successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising on a large scale. He is making his home in the village of Darlington, and owns

a large fine farm in Franklin township which he acquired through his own close and persistent efforts. Before leaving his native land he learned the shoemaker's trade, but he has stuck to farming since coming to this county. The mother of our subject was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on March 17, 1847, and her death occurred on March 6, 1913. She grew up and was educated in her native community. She was an excellent helpmeet to her husband and was a kind, good woman.

Only two children were born to Charles Schoen and wife, Walter, of this review; and Arthur.

Walter Schoen grew to manhood on the home farm and there found plenty of hard work to do when growing up. He received a good common school education. On December 11, 1890 he married Hattie Cook who was born on January 4, 1869 in Sugar Creek township, this county, and there she grew to womanhood and received her education. She is a daughter of Henry and Nancy (Wyatt) Cook, who came from Ohio, in which state the father was born on January 17, 1833, and there the mother first saw the light of day on September 17, 1833. They grew to maturity in their native state and were married there after receiving the usual public school training. The mother of Mrs. Schoen was called to her rest in the Silent Land on December 12, 1903. These parents came to Indiana after their marriage and located in Montgomery county where they established the future home of the family, in Sugar Creek township, and there Mr. Cook is still living, running a good farm.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schoen, one of whom is deceased; they were named Effie, born September 26, 1891, is living at home; Martha, born June 4, 1883, died September 24, 1839; Bertha, born October 29, 1894, married Oscar Wirick, a farmer of Walnut township, this county; Charles, born October 24, 1900, is attending school.

Mr. Schoen has always engaged in farming in a general way and raising live stock of various grades and qualities, preparing large numbers of cattle and hogs for the market annually, being one of the largest and most successful feeders in this part of the county. He owns a well improved and carefully kept farm of eighty acres in Walnut township, all tillable but about five acres. He also has an interest in the farm where he lives, the place of two hundred and forty-three acres, owned by his father. It is all well improved and is one of the choice farms of the township. The excellent improvements on the place were made by our subject's father.

Politically, Mr. Schoen is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic Order at Darlington. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

C. M. COOK.

One of the methodical farmers of Franklin township, Montgomery county, who has been content to spend his life in his native community is C. M. Cook, and, judging from the continuous success that has attended his efforts as a general tiller of the soil and stock raiser he was wise in remaining where he was familiar with the conditions of soil, climate and many other things which one has to learn in going to a new country. This has unquestionably given him an advantage and he did not have to wait a number of years before he could master these necessary features before gratifying returns could be realized. He comes of one of the old families of this township, the name Cook having been a familiar one in this locality and the several members of the same have done much toward its development in many ways, being regarded by all who know them as good citizens in the best sense of the term.

C. M. Cook was born in this township and county on November 28, 1862. He is a son of Charles and Rachel (Rice) Cook. The birth of the father occurred in 1835, and he died February 28, 1868, when in the prime of life. He had engaged in farming. The mother of our subject was born in 1843 and her death occurred in July, 1901. She was one of a family of the following children: John W., born March 7, 1796; Rachel, who married a Mr. Simpsons, was born on April 25, 1800; Andrew J., born July 9, 1818; Margaret, born November 2, 1820; Anannias, born January 22, 1823; John, born September 19, 1825; Rachel, born July 30, 1832; Mary Ann, September 17, 1839; William, born July 27, 1847.

Six children were born to Charles Cook and wife, namely: William C., Frank, Charles, Jr., C. M. Louisa, and Ollie J.

C. M. Cook grew to manhood on the home farm and there assisted with the general work when a boy, and during the winter months he attended the schools of his district.

On September 30, 1893 he was united in marriage to Ora B. Johnson, who was born in Franklin township, this county, and here grew to womanhood and was educated, later attending college. She is a daughter of H. S. and Edna (Butler) Johnson, both natives of West Virginia where they spent their earlier years. The mother is still living. Mrs. Cook was one of three children.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook, three of whom are living, namely: Effie, born August 2, 1902; Pearl, born September 22, 1894;

Charles H., born February 24, 1900; Carl, born April 27, 1903 died the same year.

Mr. Cook began farming for himself when a young man and he has continued this vocation with uninterrupted success to the present time. A good grade of live stock is always to be seen about his place. He specialized on Poland-China hogs and shorthorn cattle, however he finds a general grade of well bred stock is a better paying investment, and now carries out this idea. His finely improved, well tilled and productive farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, all tillable. He has a comfortable dwelling and good out-buildings.

Mrs. Cook was called to her eternal rest on December 24, 1903, and our subject has never remarried.

Mr. Cook is a Republican, having followed in the footsteps of his father politically. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

BRUCE C. POPE.

One of the satisfied farmers of Brown township, Montgomery county, is Bruce C. Pope, of the Browns Valley locality; and he should be, for while he does not operate on an extensive scale, he has a neat little farm which keeps him busy and brings in a comfortable income from year to year, so that he and his family live comfortably, and he is devoid of the burdening cares that those who have large business affairs are subject to. Loving the simple life, as advocated by the great preacher-philosopher Wagner, in the little book which Roosevelt praised and recommended, our subject has no ambition to excell in the race for wealth and renown. Therefore he is happy.

Mr. Pope was born in Edgar county, Illinois, August 9, 1863. He is a son of Squire W. and Margaret (Bruce) Pope. The father was born on February 2, 1822, in Kentucky, where he spent his earlier life. In the days of the gold fever, he was one who braved the dangers of the long overland journey across the great plains to California in the early fifties, and he remained on the Pacific coast about five years, later returning East and locating in Illinois, establishing the family home in Edgar county, where he engaged successfully in farming and where his death occurred on August 11, 1903. He often related his interesting experiences in the far West, and he was a man who was liked by all who knew him.

Margaret Bruce, mentioned above, was born in Indiana, in the vicinity

of Clinton, Vermillion county, near the Illinois state line, and her death occurred in 1901.

Two children were born to Squire W. Pope and wife, Bruce C., of this review; and William S.

Bruce C. Pope was reared on the home farm in Edgar county, Illinois, and there he did the usual light work and chores when a boy, attending the district schools in the wintertime. On June 15, 1887, he married Mary A. Meloy, who was born in Illinois on December 18, 1865, and there she grew to womanhood and received a common school education.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pope, all daughters, namely: Bernice is deceased; Amy, Mary F., Ester L. Margaret, Ruth and Merle.

Mr. Pope has always engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of a valuable farm of eighty acres in Brown township, which is well tiled, fenced and fertilized, and all under a high state of cultivation but about ten acres, and on it stands a very good group of buildings. Here our subject has lived since 1904, and since taking up his residence in this community he has made a host of good friends.

Politically, he is a Democrat and is loyal in his support of the party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a steward in the same, taking considerable interest in the affairs of the congregation. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order at Waveland, also the Knights of Pythias at Browns Valley, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

H. M. BOUNELL, M. D.

It is no very rare thing in this land of ours for a man to achieve his ambition in the face of obstacles, accepting assistance from no one, or at least not depending upon others to bring them to the goal sought. One such is Dr. H. M. Bounell, of Waynetown, who has since taking up his residence in this locality occupied a conspicuous place among the professional men of Montgomery county. His record both as a skilled physician and a public-spirited citizen and honorable gentleman, being without reproach, for in every walk of life he is recognized by all classes as a high-minded, talented, courteous gentleman of perfect integrity and genuine moral worth. He is acting well his part in life, and while primarily interested in his own affairs he has not been unmindful of the interests of others, as his interests to ad-

vance the public good and promote the welfare of his fellow men abundantly attest. He is eminently worthy of the success he has achieved and of the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

Dr. Bounell was born in Lebanon, Indiana, on January 21, 1868. He is a son of Dr. M. H. Bounell. The father, who was a successful practicing physician, was born in 1822, and his death occurred on March 19, 1896. The mother of our subject was born in August, 1882, in this state and she is still living, making her home in Crawfordsville, being now advanced in years. These parents were both well educated, the father having entered Asbury (now DePauw) University, at Greencastle, Indiana, after passing through the common schools, and the mother attended the common schools and a seminary.

Dr. M. H. Bounell was twice married, and his family consisted of six children, three by each wife. Two of them died in infancy.

Dr. H. M. Bounell of this sketch received a good common school education, and later attended Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana. After leaving school he began teaching and taught one year in Montgomery county and one year in Boone county, then went West and taught a year in the state of Washington. He was making a good start as a teacher, but having long entertained a laudable ambition to follow in the footsteps of his father in a professional way he abandoned the school room and took up the study of medicine at the University of Louisville, where he made a splendid record and from which he was graduated with the class of April, 1893. He at once located at Jamestown, Indiana, where he practiced his profession with ever increasing success until March, 1895, when he came to Waynetown, this county, and here he has since remained, building up a large and lucrative practice, and taking a place among the leading physicians of the county. He has kept well abreast of the times, having remained a close student of all that pertains to his profession.

Dr. Bounell was married in April 17, 1895 to Elizabeth Shera, who was born in Boone county, Indiana, July 2, 1876. She is a representative of a highly respected old family.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Heath, who was born on April 17, 1901, is attending school; and Ralph, who was born July 3, 1908.

Dr. Bounell is the owner of one hundred and seventy acres of valuable land, a part of which is in Montgomery county and a part in Fountain county. It is nearly all tillable, is well tiled and well improved. The Doctor's home is in Waynetown, and he has a well equipped office near his home.

Politically, he is a Republican, but has never found time to take a very active part in public affairs. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, including the Blue Lodge and the Scottish Rite degrees, both in Waynetown. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. In religious matters he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a trustee in the same.

C. W. CARTER.

One of the best known and most representative agriculturists and business men of the northwestern part of Montgomery county is C. W. Carter of Wingate, Coal Creek township, a man who has worked hard and managed well and at the same time has so ordered his ways that he has avoided offense to those with whom he has had dealings or come into contact with in any way, being a man of proper conceptions regarding right and wrong and one who believes in following the precepts of the Golden Rule in the every-day affairs as near as possible, consequently he has ever enjoyed the confidence of his neighbors and acquaintances. For many years he was an extensive dealer in hardware at Wingate, but he has recently abandoned that and turned his attention exclusively to his large and valuable farm just on the edge of Fountain county on the west and he has proved that he has the capacity for most any kind of business that he cares to direct his attention to.

Mr. Carter was born on August 17, 1869 in Davis township, Fountain county, Indiana. He is a son of J. F. and Rachael (Washburn) Carter. The father was born on November 18, 1843, in Fountain county, and there he grew to manhood, was educated and devoted his active life successfully to farming and stock raising, being still in that vocation. His wife is also still living. They are the parents of three children, all living.

C. W. Carter received his education in the common schools of Fountain county and when a boy worked on the home farm. On May 23, 1893 he was united in marriage to Hattie A. Wilson. She is a sister of J. D. Wilson, whose sketch, containing a history of their parents, will be found on another page of this work. Mrs. Carter received a common school education.

Four children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Lloyd is deceased; Avenalle is at home; Leslie and Ruth are the two younger children.

Mr. Carter began life for himself as a farmer which he continued with
(80)

success until 1904 when he came to the town of Wingate and opened a hardware store, and soon built up a very satisfactory and extensive business with the surrounding country, but about a year ago he found it to his advantage to return to the farm, and he is now devoting his attention to general farming and stock raising on a large scale. He has a finely improved and well cultivated farm of two hundred and forty acres just across the line in Fountain county, also land in Fulton county. He has a good grade of live stock and no small part of his annual income is derived from this source. There is a substantial and convenient set of buildings on his land, and he resides in his beautiful, modern bungalow, of nine rooms and neatly furnished, which is one of the most desirable homes in this part of the county.

Politically, Mr. Carter is a Democrat, but he has never been especially active in public affairs, however assists in any way he can in furthering local improvements. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Wingate.

JOHN R. COONS.

In the early days the state of Indiana was often a tempting field to the energetic, ambitious, strong-minded men, and her various counties were filled with them during the time she was struggling up to a respectable position in the sisterhood of states. There was a fascination in the broad field and great promise which the new region of the northwest presented to activity and originality that attracted many men from all over the East and even parts of the South, and induced them to brave all the privations and discomforts of frontier life for the pleasure and gratification of constructing their fortunes in their own way and after their own methods. It is this class of men more than any other who give shape, direction and character to the business of a community, county or state. Of the class just mentioned was the Coons family, one of the earliest to locate within the borders of Montgomery county and here the various members of the family have continued to play an important part in her affairs from that remote pioneer period to the present day, one of the best known members having been the late John R. Coons, who was a man of talent and fine personal traits of character, and for a long lapse of years one of the best known and popular educators of the Wabash Valley country, and also an honored public official. It was a renowned Roman

writer who once said, "Pale death strikes with equal force at the turrets of the rich and the hovels of the poor, and distinction, whether of talents of wealth, philosophy, literature or invention, becomes neutral and fades in the presence of death. Naked we come from the invisible world, naked we return thither. Before the final assize, prince and beggar are of the same stature and God is not a respecter of persons." So the life of the subject of this memoir goes on in fairer realms than ours, while his memory continues to be cherished by the host of warm friends whom he left behind, for the influence of such a man is "not interred with their bones" as Shakspere said in his tragedy of *Julius Caesar*.

Mr. Coons was the scion of a sterling old Southern family, and he was born in the state of Tennessee, on September 28, 1820, on a farm. He was a son of George and Julia Coons, who removed from Tennessee to Indiana in the early twenties, when their son John R., was a small child. They located in the wilds of Montgomery county, where, after hard work and close application they established a good home, cleared their land and had a productive farm, enduring the privations and hardships incident to the lives of all frontier settlers, and they were influential among their neighbors and did much for the early development of the community. They continued to reside on the farm here until their children were grown, then moved into the city of Crawfordsville where they spent the rest of their lives, both now having been deceased many years.

John R. Coons received the customary pioneer schooling, having attended the rural schools during the brief winter months, when he became of proper age, and in the crop season he worked hard on the home farm. He was of a literary turn of mind and when but a boy showed a great ambition to become educated, and so he did by his own efforts, having remained all his life a close student of miscellaneous works, and was one of the best informed men on general topics in the county and an interesting and pleasing conversationalist. For many years he taught in the country schools of this locality and did a great work in strengthening the schools, winning the hearty commendation of both patrons and pupils. He also took an abiding interest in public affairs and was one of the leaders in Republican politics in Montgomery county, having ever remained faithful to its principles. He was deputy county treasurer for two terms, during which he familiarized himself so thoroughly with the work of the same and was so prompt and courteous in discharging the work of the office that the people elected him county treasurer and he held the office with ability and much credit to himself and

to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He later was honored by being elected mayor of Crawfordsville and during his administration he did much for the permanent good of the city, proving to be one of the best mayors the city has ever had, according to a consensus of opinion. He held this important office a number of years.

After his official career Mr. Coons returned to school teaching, which he continued to follow with his usual success until his death on July 23, 1891.

Mr. Coons was twice married, first to Nancy Thompson. To this union three children were born, namely: Albert, who lives in Waynetown; Eliza Jane, who is the wife of Austin D. Sumner, of Hillsboro; and George W. of Crawfordsville. Mr. Coons was married to Mrs. Nancy Carolina Graham, on March 29, 1859. She was born on July 18, 1831, and was a daughter of Noble and Lydia Ann Welch of Greencastle, Indiana, who later moved to a farm near Parkersburg, this state. Noble W. Welch was born on June 6, 1791, and died in 1872. Lydia Ann Welch was born on March 30, 1788, and she died in 1873.

Mr. Coons' second wife had previously married Noble B. Graham in 1847. His death occurred on January 2, 1853. To this last union were four children, Martha, a teacher in the Tuttle Building in Crawfordsville; Julia the wife of George M. Henderson, now living in Indianapolis; Flora, who married Sol Tannenbaum, now deceased; and Wallace, who is foreman of the *Crawfordsville Journal*.

Fraternally, Mr. Coons was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious matters belonged to the Christian church, and was faithful in his support of the same, and was known to all as a man of integrity and scrupulous honesty.

CHARLES GOLTRA.

By words and by actions the personality reveals its quality, its force, its direction of purpose. The invisible spirit embodies itself in signs of service and in language. Words also are deeds, and actions are syllables of the inner being which we cannot touch, nor weigh. Hence the value of biography, which writes out a life by telling a story of what one has said and done. But since speech is forgotten and actions fade away in the clouds of a distant past, we also listen to those who have been witnesses of the conduct, companions of the journey, sharers of the benefits and benedictions

of those who contribute to the upbuilding of the country. With such values of biography in mind, we here set forth the leading facts in the life record in one of the leading citizens of Crawfordsville and one of Montgomery county's public spirited and substantial citizens, who has long been prominent in financial circles, as cashier of the Citizens National Bank, Mr. Goltra being a man who has ever enjoyed the good will and confidence of the people of his city and county.

Charles Goltra was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, October 20, 1845. He is a son of Cornelius S. and Agnes Elenore (Johnson) Goltra.

Charles Goltra, of this review, grew to manhood in Jacksonville, Illinois, and there received a good education in the common schools, and in the fall of 1866 he entered Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, remaining there three years, then returned to his native city and entered business, purchasing the Goltra hat store, which place was established in 1837, and for three-quarters of a century was one of the best known business concerns in that section of the Prairie state. Mr. Goltra successfully conducted the same for a period of two years, then came to Crawfordsville in 1871 and opened a gent's furnishing store, under the firm name of Goltra & Babcock, where the First National Bank is now located, and here he met with success from the start, soon enjoying a large patronage. In 1881, in company with Benjamin Wasson, A. F. Ramsey, General Manson and others he organized the Citizens National Bank, in which he started as assistant cashier, which position he held until 1890, when he was elected cashier, and he has continued to discharge the duties of the same to the present time in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself and to the eminent satisfaction of the stockholders and patrons of the bank; in fact, he has been one of the prime factors in this popular and sound institution since its organization. He has kept well abreast of the times in all that pertains to the best methods of banking, and is known to be conservative, scrupulously honest and unvarying in his courteous treatment of others. At present there are only thirteen of the original thirty-one organizers living. The capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus of fifty thousand dollars. Prompt attention is given to collections, and a general banking business is carried on.

Politically, Mr. Goltra is a Democrat and is loyal in his support of party principles. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic Order, having attained the Knights Templar degrees; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Tribe of Ben-Hur.

Mr. Goltra was married on June 8, 1870 to Minnie Wasson, a lady of

many accomplishments and a daughter of Benjamin and Jane Wasson, and a native of Montgomery county, Indiana, where she grew to womanhood and was educated. To this union two children have been born, William Wasson, of Crawfordsville; and Mary who married Luke Wood; they live in California.

DR. JAMES LEE BROWN.

The profession of dentistry has a worthy exponent in Montgomery county in the person of Dr. James Lee Brown, of Crawfordsville, who, because of his superior skill, is well known throughout this locality, although he is yet a young man, and who ranks high among his professional brethren in the western part of the Hoosier state, for he was, it seems, well adapted by nature for this vocation, being, in the first place, a student, so that he has kept well abreast of the times in everything that pertains to his work, and he is also the possessor of those personal traits which one must have in order to be popular with the masses. He is a man who can be depended upon, and his hundreds of patients know that they can repose the utmost confidence in him and rely upon his judgment. He is also of a social nature and an optimistic one—he believes in finding the silver lining to every cloud, maintaining that all clouds have such, and that the obstacles we daily encounter on the road of life should but serve to arouse our combative nature, and cause us to accomplish more rather than yield to the perverse rulings of fate.

Dr. Brown was born in Weverton, Maryland, December 25, 1882, and he is a son of George Wallace Littleton Brown and Jennie Viola (Poffenberger) Brown. The father was born in the same vicinity as was his son, our subject. He grew to manhood in the Oriole state and there received his education, and spent his life until in the spring of 1890 when he came to Montgomery county, Indiana, as manager of the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company, and he held that position, together with that of the Adams Express Company's agency at Crawfordsville until 1904, giving entire satisfaction to both companies. He was also a real estate agent and was quite active in politics. After leaving Crawfordsville he became assistant right of way agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company with headquarters in St. Louis. He then went with the Cache Valley Railroad Company in Sedgwick, Arkansas, as assistant to the president and general manager, which position he still holds, and he resides at the town of Sedgwick. He is a business man

of more than ordinary ability and resourcefulness. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order, including the Council; also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically, he is a Progressive and is much interested in the new movement.

Dr. James L. Brown was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Indiana from Maryland, and he grew to manhood at Crawfordsville, and here was graduated from the high school with the class of 1906. Previous to that, in 1901, he had enlisted in the signal corps of the United States army, and served three years in a most faithful and satisfactory manner, being honorably discharged from the service on April 26, 1904.

After graduating from the local high school he entered the Indiana Dental College, at Indianapolis, there making an excellent record and was graduated with the class of 1909. He soon thereafter opened an office in Crawfordsville and has remained in the practice of his profession here with ever increasing success, building up a large practice with the city and county.

Fraternally, the Doctor belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Dr. Brown was married on April 15, 1909 to Mabel Claire McClelland, of Crawfordsville, a daughter of William E. and Anna (Kenyon) McClelland. She was born here on February 4, 1886, and here she grew to womanhood and received a good education.

To the Doctor and wife one child has been born, Marthine Louise Brown.

ELIJAH M. COX.

A leading young business man of Linden is Elijah M. Cox, a young man of strong character and principle, one who, having arrived at a conclusion is not easily driven from his position. He is an example of one who has overcome every obstacle that has threatened to thwart him, for he was early apprised of the fact that the path of life for every one is beset with many things that would impede one in the race for the coveted goal, and he also knew that the prize is always won by the persevering, the patient and the deserving.

Mr. Cox was born on September 4, 1874, two miles southwest of Darlington, Montgomery county, Indiana. He is a son of Elijah and Catherine (Mong) Cox. The father was born at the same place as was our subject, the date of his birth being in March, 1849, a son of Elijah and Nancy

Cox, one of the early families of this community, in fact, few names are better known in this part of the county than that of Cox, for here the various members have labored as agriculturists, clearing and improving the land, and they have taken much interest in the general progress of the county, and have borne good reputations. It will be noticed that the name Elijah has been a favorite in this family for a number of generations. The grandparents of our subject were natives of North Carolina from which state they came to Montgomery county, Indiana, as early as the memorable year 1812, having made the long journey on horseback. Here the elder Cox found a vast wilderness, roadless and the abode of Indians. But he was a man of courage and self-reliance and here he braved the hardships and established the future home of the family, continuing farming here until within a few years of his death, when he removed to Darlington where his death occurred in 1887 at an advanced age. He was a Republican, and a Quaker. His wife preceded him to the grave in 1871. Their son, Elijah, worked on the home farm until after his marriage when he removed to a farm near Garfield Station, which he operated successfully until his death on July 4, 1908. Like his father before him he became well and favorably known here and was an enterprising farmer. His widow is still living, making her home four miles south of Darlington. They were the parents of six children, namely: Elijah M., of this sketch; Mabel, wife of Jessie Hale, who lives one mile west of New Market; Ashley, who lives south of Darlington; Zelda, who married Elmer Hoffman lives two miles east of Darlington; Lena is the wife of Bert Hale who lives east of Veedersburg; Salome is at home.

Elijah M. Cox, subject of this sketch, grew to manhood on the home farm and he was educated in the common schools, and worked on a farm until 1898 when he came to the town of Linden where he has since been engaged in the automobile and livery business, also drayage. He has been very successful and has enjoyed a constantly growing business. He is exceptionally well equipped in every respect for the successful carrying on of this line of endeavor, and prompt and honest service is his aim.

Mr. Cox was married on October 6, 1897 to Jessie Milner, of Darlington, her birth having occurred just west of there, and she grew to womanhood and was educated in that vicinity.

To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Cyril, Chayce, and Marjorie, all attending school at this writing.

Politically, Mr. Cox is progressive in his ideas. He belongs to Linden Lodge, No. 350, Free and Accepted Masons; also Linden Lodge, No. 484, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Christian church.

PROF. JAMES HARVEY OSBORNE.

Although a school man in the broadest sense of the term and as such, making every other consideration secondary to his professional duties, Professor James Harvey Osborne, of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana, has never become narrow or pedantic as have so many whose lives have been spent in intimate association with the immature minds within the four walls of the schoolroom. He is a well rounded, symmetrically developed man, fully alive to the demands of the times, thoroughly informed on the leading questions before the public and takes broad views of men and things. By keeping in touch with the times and the trend of current thought he is enabled to discharge the duties of citizenship in the intelligent manner becoming the level headed American of today, and his acquaintance with the history of the country and its institutions makes him, in the true meaning of the word, a politician, although he has in every way avoided any public connection with politics as we usually use the term. He believes in progress in other than the profession to which he belongs and, to attain the end, manifests an abiding interest in whatever makes for the material, moral and civic advancement of the community, encouraging all worthy enterprises and lending his influence to means whereby his fellow men may be benefited.

Professor Osborne was born on July 29, 1857 near Roachdale, Putnam county, Indiana. He is a son of John Joseph Osborne, who was born on October 4, 1828 in Kentucky, and when two years old, in 1830, his parents brought him to Putnam county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood, received such education as the schools of these early days afforded, and there spent the rest of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was always interested in public affairs and was influential in the ranks of the Republican party. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church in the early part of his life. His death occurred near Bainbridge, Indiana, in January, 1908. The mother of our subject was born on March 28, 1833, near Bainbridge, this state, and her death occurred on December 26, 1911. To John J. Osborne and wife five children were born, all living but one, namely: Mrs. Mary E. Allison; George C. is deceased; James H., of this review; Caroline B., who married a Mr. Hutchins; and Jennie Josephine who has remained single.

Professor Osborne received his early education in the common schools of his native community, and he grew to manhood on the home farm. Later in his boyhood days he entered Wabash College, where he made an excellent record for scholarship and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts with the class of 1879. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by this institution in 1885. He was a student of law for two years in Crawfordsville. He did not, however, find Blackstone and Kent as much to his liking as a career of teaching so finally gave up the idea of a legal course. He became tutor in Wabash College until 1885, then was made assistant principal in the preparatory department, which position he held until 1893, then became associate professor of mathematics and Latin, then for two years he was professor of history here and from 1900 to the present time he has filled the chair of associate professor of mathematics and Latin. As an instructor he has given eminent satisfaction to all concerned and has been a favorite with the hundreds of pupils who have come under him, for he is both an instructor and entertainer in the school room, and, having remained a profound student, he has kept fully abreast of the times in all that pertains to the branches which he teaches.

Professor Osborne was married on May 21, 1881 to Grace A. Insley, of Crawfordsville, who was born on October 21, 1881 at Sugar Grove, Tippecanoe county, Indiana. When a child, her parents brought her to Crawfordsville where she grew to womanhood and was educated, passing through the common and high schools. She is a daughter of James J. and Adeline (Montgomery) Insley. Her mother was a daughter of Isaac Montgomery.

To our subject and wife three children have been born, namely: Helen, born June 3, 1885, married Harley T. Ristine; she attended high school and studied music; Mr. Ristine is an attorney in Crawfordsville. James L., the Professor's second child, was born February 25, 1887, is a graduate of Wabash College, class of 1906; he later spent a year at Columbia University, New York City, and he is now a student at Oxford, England, having been granted a Rhode's scholarship. Elsie Eleanor, youngest of our subject's children, was born on June 18, 1889, received her education in the schools of Crawfordsville and in Northwestern University, at Chicago, and later studied at Depauw University, Greencastle, and she is now engaged in teaching in the city schools of Crawfordsville.

Professor Osborne owns a pleasant home adjoining the campus of Wabash College, and he owns a productive and well improved farm in Putnam county.

Politically, the Professor is a Republican. He is a member of the Center Presbyterian church, and has been a ruling elder in the same for nearly twenty years. He has an honorary scholarship in the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, a society for the promotion of scholarship and friendship among

students and graduates of American colleges. In the summers of 1901-3, he did post-graduate work in the University of Wisconsin.

DAVID F. MCCLURE.

In placing the name of the late David F. McClure in the front rank of Crawfordsville's business men of a past generation, simple justice is done to a biographical fact, universally recognized throughout Montgomery county by those at all familiar with his history. David F. McClure was a native son of the old Blue Grass state, his birth having occurred in Bath county, Kentucky, on the 15th of December, 1829. He was reared under the parental roof and he was employed during his youth much as the average farmer's boy. The first money he earned was at farm work, for which he received eight dollars a month. Sometime prior to 1850 Mr. McClure came to Montgomery county, Indiana, with which section he identified himself during the remainder of his life. He had the "business instinct" and was early impressed with Crawfordsville as a commercial center, so he decided to cast his lot here. It was not long until he was able to start into business and the "Trade Palace," as his early store was named, soon gained not only a large and rapidly-growing trade throughout the surrounding country, but its proprietor was at the same time acquiring a reputation as a man of honor and integrity in all his dealings. Mr. McClure formed a partnership with Frank H. Fry, and, after the latter's death, with his son, W. S. Fry, the latter partnership lasting but a short time. Mr. McClure then conducted the business, when he took in as a partner his son-in-law, George W. Graham, the business being conducted by them for some years, when Mr. McClure withdrew and during the following two years he was engaged in the banking business at Ladoga, Indiana, in partnership with W. H. Durham. In 1892 the Crawfordsville store, known then as "The Busy Store," was run under the firm name of McClure & Graham and Mr. McClure remained actively interested in the business until 1897, when he disposed of his interests to Mr. Graham and confined his attention to his splendid farm, in which he took considerable pride. Mr. McClure took an active and intelligent interest in current affairs up to the time of his death and was always found in support of all worthy movements for the advancement of the community in any way. His death occurred on November 6, 1904, and his passing away was considered a distinct and irreparable loss to the community in which he had lived and labored to such goodly ends.

Mr. McClure was married to Elizabeth Carter in 1857; she was born in Shelby county, Kentucky. To this union were born two children, Walter Bright McClure, deceased, and Nancy F., who became the wife of the late George W. Graham, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Mr. McClure was a member of the Mexican War Veterans, having served during that struggle as a volunteer from Kentucky under General Butler, and giving to his country faithful and loyal service. Religiously, he was a member of the Presbyterian church, in the support of which he gave liberally of his time and means. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association at Crawfordsville. He was indeed a man among men and enjoyed to a notable degree the confidence of the community.

GEORGE W. GRAHAM.

Praise is always due to merit, and especially where merit is the product of unassisted energy and perseverance. The self-made man commands our highest respect. Those struggles by means of which he has risen from obscurity to honorable distinction cannot fail to enlist sympathy and call forth the warmest applause. The record of a life well spent, of triumph over obstacles, of perseverance under difficulties and steady advancement from a modest beginning to a place of honor and distinction in the commercial world, presents an example worthy of emulation and is of value to the rising generation. On the roster of the names of those who were prominently identified with the growth and development of Crawfordsville and Montgomery county, that of the late George W. Graham merits a place of honor. From his young manhood until his death he was a resident of this city and during these years his energies were effectively directed along normal lines of business enterprise through which he made distinct contribution to the progress of this favored section of the commonwealth. His life was one of signal integrity and usefulness and such was his association with business and civic affairs in Crawfordsville that it is eminently proper that a record of his strenuous, varied, useful and honorable career be perpetuated in this publication.

George W. Graham was born at Piedmont, Virginia, on April 30, 1857, and was the son of James and Catherine Graham. He was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools of the same neighborhood, applying himself very closely to his text books. In the year 1872 he came

to Muncie, Indiana, and there began his business career by learning the trade of a jeweler with an uncle. In 1875 Mr. Graham came to Crawfordsville and for a time was in the employ of a cousin, M. C. Klein, with whom he entered into partnership a short time afterwards. In the early nineties Mr. Graham, having by that time a good start, associated himself with his father-in-law, David F. McClure, in the dry goods business, with which line of endeavor he was very successfully identified up to the time of his death. Some years after forming the partnership, McClure retired from the business and thereafter Mr. Graham conducted the store alone, with continued gratifying results until January 1, 1908, when the business was incorporated under the name of The George W. Graham Company, under which name it is still being conducted, and is one of the best known firms of its kind in this section of the state. Starting in as a strictly drygoods store, the business was gradually broadened in scope until it included many departments, and the "Busy Store" became one of the largest and best known department stores in western Indiana, an enormous annual business being done, and their thousands of well pleased and satisfied customers were drawn from a radius of many miles. Intense application, unswerving determination, resourcefulness, business foresight marked Mr. Graham; also energy and capacity for work were among his most notable characteristics and his untiring devotion to his business was in a large measure undoubtedly responsible for the breaking down of his health. Mr. Graham had unbounded faith in Crawfordsville and in the development of this city he was an important factor, his personal efforts and influence being at all times given to movements for the advancement of the best interests of the community. His integrity was of that stanch character that at once inspired confidence and his business ability had been so unmistakably demonstrated that his advice was frequently sought by others. Aside from his store, Mr. Graham was also associated with D. W. Rountree in the buying and shipping of wool, in which they were successful. For a third of a century Mr. Graham was numbered among the best citizens of Crawfordsville, for even in his younger days his life was such as to give promise of his later success and prosperity, he being in his later years recognized as one of the leading merchants of the state. His death occurred on September 7, 1908, just at the time when he was realizing the fruition of his plans in business and when life seemed to him brighter than ever before. The "Busy Store" is now under the management of Mrs. Graham, who has shown business qualifications of the highest order and who is successfully carrying forward the work so auspiciously inaugurated by her husband.

On September 21, 1878, occurred the marriage of George W. Graham and Nancy F. McClure, the daughter of David F. McClure, who is represented elsewhere in this work. To this union was born one daughter, now Mrs. Elizabeth Linn who, with her mother, survive.

Mr. Graham was a man of rare business ability by nature, and most of the great success which attended the noted store with which he was connected was directly due to his untiring efforts, whose absolute devotion to his business and untiring and persistent efforts were the subject of comment among those who were cognizant of his daily life. He was also a man who possessed strong domestic tastes and was very devoted to his home and family, finding his greatest enjoyment therein.

The time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons found in Mr. Graham an appreciative member and he held membership in all the bodies of the York Rite, including Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, having served as eminent commander of the last named body. He was also a prominent member of the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur, in the original organization of which he took a prominent part and was the first past chief of Simonides Court. Politically, he gave his support to the Republican party, though he was never a seeker after public office of any nature. Kindly and genial in his relations with others, Mr. Graham easily made friends and all who came in contact with him were inspired with feelings of respect and admiration, for "he stood four square to every wind that blew," and was ever true to every trust reposed in him, besides being a genial, companionable, obliging gentleman of never failing courtesy.

BENTON SWITZER.

The old-fashioned notion that hard work, patient industry and far-sightedness make for success in the various avenues of life, does not seem to be accepted so universally in our day. The spread of pessimism engendered in many phases of our complex life is in a great measure responsible for lack of faith in the old idea. However, if we observe conditions, closely we will find that the intelligent individual who leads a practical and industrious life will reach a point of success commensurate with his efforts. The life of Benton Switzer, one of the leading agriculturists and stock men of Union township, Montgomery county, will afford us an instance of this, for he is an advocate of persistency, honesty and the adoption of modern methods in his

vocation, the economy of labor, and he therefore gets the largest results possible from the minimum amount of labor and expense. It is a delight to look over his well-cared-for acres, his sleek, well-bred livestock and to visit his neatly kept home, for he believes in having system about everything he does, and this is perhaps very largely due to his pronounced success in his chosen field of endeavor.

Mr. Switzer was born in Wayne township, Montgomery county, Indiana, March 19, 1862. He is a son of John A. and Maria (Stout) Switzer. The father was born in the above named township and county on June 11, 1833. He is a son of James and Mary (Donaldson) Switzer. James Switzer was born in Kentucky in 1804. He was a son of John Switzer. It was in the early twenties that James and Mary Switzer moved to Montgomery county, and entered land in Wayne township, which they developed from the wilderness and there made a good home. They were the parents of six children, namely: William, Abram, John A., Milton, Eliza, who is the wife of John Vaughan; Isabelle, who is the wife of Alex McClure; only two are now living, Abram and Mrs. McClure. James and Mary lived their entire lives on the home farm in Wayne township. James died in 1887.

John A. Switzer received the usual educational training in the common schools of those early days, and he spent his boyhood days working on the home farm, later engaged in the grocery business at Thorntown for two years, then went back to Waynetown where he engaged in the hardware business for one year. He was very successful in these lines of business, but the country having stronger allurements, he returned to the farm where he remained until his death on October 20, 1906. Politically, he was a Republican, and in religious matters a member of the Methodist church. He belonged to the Horse Thief Detective Association. Maria Stoutt was a native of Fayette county, Indiana, and was a daughter of Wilson and Esther Stoutt, early settlers in that county. She was born on August 29, 1837 and is still living.

Benton Switzer received a fairly good common school education and he worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age, then got a share in the farm. He has always engaged in general farming and stock raising, and is the owner of two hundred and ninety acres of excellent land, which he has brought up to a high state of cultivation and improvement, all under the plow. He has a good home and substantial outbuildings. He handles live stock for the market and no small portion of his annual income is derived from that source.

Politically, Mr. Switzer is a Republican, and he belongs to the Methodist church. He is also a member of the Horse Thief Detective Association.

Mr. Switzer was united in marriage to Lucy Atkinson in 1814. Her death occurred in 1897, and on May 23, 1900 he was united in marriage to Clelie M. Brown, a daughter of the late Salen and Mary (Hamilton) Brown. Mrs. Brown is a native of Fountain county. Salen Brown was a native of Montgomery county. His death occurred in 1883. Mrs. Brown is still living at the age of sixty-seven years.



